FEBRUARY, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3166.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1791.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of the State of Maryland, by an act paſſed on the 23d day of December, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, entituled "An Act to cede to Congreſs a diſtrict of ten miles ſquare in this State, for the ſeat of the government of the United States," did enact, that the Repreſentatives of the ſaid State, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Congreſs of the United States, appointed to aſſemble at New-York on the firſt Wedneſday of March then next enſuing, ſhould be, and they were thereby authoriſed and required, on the behalf of the ſaid State, to cede to the Congreſs of the United States, any diſtrict in the ſaid State, not exceeding ten miles ſquare, which the Congreſs might fix upon and accept for the ſeat of government of the United States.

AND the General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Virginia, by an act paſſed on the third day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, and entituled "An act for the ceſſion of ten miles ſquare, or any leſſer quantity of territory within this ſtate, to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the permanent ſeat of the general government," did enact, that a tract of country not exceeding ten miles ſquare, or any leſſer quantity, to be located within the limits of the ſaid ſtate, and in any part thereof, as Congreſs might by law direct, ſhould be, and the ſame was thereby for ever ceded and relinquiſhed to the Congreſs and government of the United States, in full and abſolute right, and excluſive juriſdiction, as well of ſoil as of perſons reſiding or to reſide thereon, purſuant to the tenor and effect of the eighth ſection of the firſt article of the conſtitution of government of the United States.

AND the Congreſs of the United States, by their act paſſed the ſixteenth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and entituled "An act for eſtabliſhing the temporary and permanent ſeat of the government of the United States," authoriſed the Preſident of the United States to appoint three commiſſioners to ſurvey, under his direction, and by proper metes and bounds to limit a diſtrict of territory, not exceeding ten miles ſquare, on the river Patowmack, at ſome place between the mouths of the Eaſtern Branch, and Connogocheque, which diſtrict ſo to be located and limited was accepted by the ſaid act of Congreſs, as the diſtrict for the permanent ſeat of the government of the United States:

NOW THEREFORE, In purſuance of the powers to me confided, and after duly examining and weighing the advantages and diſadvantages of the ſeveral ſituations within the limits aforeſaid, I do hereby declare and make known, that the location of one part of the ſaid diſtrict of ten miles ſquare ſhall be found, by running four lines of experiment in the following manner, that is to ſay, running from the Court-Houſe of Alexandria in Virginia, due ſouth-weſt half a mile, and thence a due ſouth-eaſt courſe, till it ſhall ſtrike Hunting Creek, to fix the beginning of the ſaid four lines of experiment:

Then beginning the firſt of the ſaid four lines of experiment at the Point on Hunting Creek, where the ſaid ſouth-eaſt courſe ſhall have ſtruck the ſame, and running the ſaid firſt line due north-weſt ten miles: thence the ſecond line into Maryland, due north-eaſt ten miles: thence the third line due ſouth-eaſt ten miles: and thence the fourth line due ſouth-weſt ten miles, to the beginning on Hunting Creek.

AND the ſaid four lines of experiment being ſo run, I do hereby declare and make known, That all that part within the ſaid four lines of experiment, which ſhall be within the State of Maryland and above the eaſtern branch, and all that part within the ſame four lines of experiment which ſhall be within the Commonwealth of Virginia, and above a line to be run from the point of land forming the upper cape of the mouth of the eaſtern branch due ſouth weſt, and no more, is now fixed upon, and directed to be ſurveyed, defined, limited and located for a part of the ſaid diſtrict, accepted by the ſaid act of Congreſs for the permanent ſeat of the government of the United States; (hereby expreſly reſerving the direction of the ſurvey and location of the remaining part of the ſaid diſtrict, to be made hereafter contiguous to ſuch part or parts of the preſent location, as is, or ſhall be agreeable to law.)

AND I do hereby accordingly direct the ſaid commiſſioners, appointed agreeably to the tenor of the ſaid act, to proceed forthwith to run the ſaid lines of experiment, and the ſame being run, to ſurvey, and by proper metes and bounds to define and limit the part within the ſame, which is herein before directed for immediate location and acceptance; and thereof to make due report to me, under their hands and ſeals.

In Teſtimony whereof, *I have cauſed the Seal of the United States to be affixed to theſe preſents, and ſigned the ſame with my Hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, and of the Independence of the United States the fifteenth.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident, THO. JEFFERSON.

THE ſubſcriber gives Notice to all perſons who have had, or may hereafter have, any buſineſs at *Birdſborough Forges*, that all applications are to be made to himſelf, or Samuel C. Morris; all engagements entered into with *John Barde* which, on examination, may appear for the uſe of the works, will be punctually made good: But, as the ſaid *John Barde* left the employment of the ſubſcriber the beginning of September laſt, and is not to have any further under him: all perſons therefore, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the ſaid forges, are requeſted to obſerve, that John Robinſon will ſettle any old accounts, and that they are to apply to him, to Samuel C. Morris, or

January 24, 1791. 2m CADWALLADER MORRIS.

PHILADELPHIA.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 20, 1791.

MR. FITZSIMONS preſented a memorial from ſundry merchants of Philadelphia, trading to the Eaſt-Indies, praying that a diſtinction, with reſpect to the impoſt, may be made between citizens of the United States, and foreigners, importing Eaſt-India produce into the United States, whether from India, or Europe: referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

Mr. Lawrance preſented a petition from Robert Mead, praying payment of certain ſums of money expended in the public ſervice, during the late war: referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury to report thereon.

Mr. Benſon preſented a petition from Comfort and Joſhua Sands, and Walter Livingſton, praying a liquidation of certain claims againſt the United States: referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing that they had paſſed a bill to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of the United States, and deſiring the concurrence of the Houſe therein.

Mr. Sedgwick gave notice, that he intended to move for the appointment of a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill to regulate the ſalaries of inſpectors and other officers, employed in collecting the duties on diſtilled ſpirits.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Tucker, Lee, and Partridge, was appointed to join a committee of the Senate, to conſider what time will be moſt proper for the next ſeſſion of Congreſs.

Purſuant to order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the Exciſe Bill, and after ſundry amendments made thereto, Adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 21, 1791.

THE bill, yeſterday tranſmitted from the Senate, entituled "an act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States," being read a firſt and ſecond time, was referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for Wedneſday next.

Mr. Madiſon preſented a petition from W. C. Webb, and Conyers Whyte, praying compenſation for ſupplies furniſhed to the ſouthern army, which was read and referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

Mr. Williamſon, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill, to prevent invalids, who are penſioners of the United States, from ſelling or transferring their reſpecting penſions, before they become due; which, after a firſt and ſecond reading, was referred to a committee of the whole, on Thurſday next.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Sedgwick, Madiſon, and Lawrance, was appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill, to make proviſion for the compenſations of inſpectors and officers of inſpection, employed in the collection of the duties on diſtilled ſpirits, and to ſecure the collection thereof.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing, that they had concurred in the appointment of a joint committee, to conſider what will be the moſt proper time for the commencement of the next ſeſſion of Congreſs.

The Houſe, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the further conſideration of the exciſe bill, and having made ſundry amendments thereto;

Mr. Jackſon moved further to amend the bill, by inſerting the following clauſe:

"And be it further enacted, that if any inſpector or other officer or perſon concerned in the collection of the revenue to be raiſed by this act, ſhall, by word, meſſage, or writing, or in any other manner whatſoever, perſuade or endeavor to perſuade any elector to give, or diſſuade any from giving his vote for the choice of any perſon to be a Member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Member of the Senate, or Preſident of the United States, ſuch inſpector, or other perſon ſo offending, ſhall be forever diſabled from holding an office under this act, and ſhall be ſubject to a penalty of dollars."

The queſtion being taken upon this amendment, paſſed in the negative. The yeas and nays being called for, were—Yeas 21—Nays 37. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, January 22, 1791,

MR. LAWRANCE, from the committee, to whom was referred the petition of Capt. Seth Harding, reported, that the committee, conſidering Capt Harding's caſe as a peculiar one, beg leave to recommend, that Congreſs paſs an act, granting to Capt. Harding, the ſum of dollars, as a gratuity for his ſacrifices and loſſes occaſioned by leaving his eſtate and employment within the Britiſh dominions, and for the active, beneficial, and meritorious part he has taken, in ſecuring the rights and independence of America.

The Houſe, then, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the further conſideration of the Exciſe-Bill; and after ſundry amendments thereto—— Adjourned.

MONDAY, January 24, 1791.

MR. HEISTER preſented a petition from a conſiderable number of citizens of Philadelphia, ſtating their objections againſt the exciſe bill.

Several petitions were alſo read, and referred to the heads of departments.

The following meſſages were received from the Preſident of the United States;

United States, January 24, 1791.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I LAY before you a ſtatement, relative to the frontiers of the United States, which has been ſubmitted to me, by the Secretary for the Department of War.

I rely upon your wiſdom, to make ſuch arrangements, as may be eſſential for the preſervation of good order, and the effectual protection of the frontiers.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 24, 1791.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

IN execution of the powers, with which Congreſs were pleaſed to inveſt me, by their act, entituled, "An act for eſtabliſhing the temporary and permanent ſeat of the government of the United States," and on mature conſideration of the advantages and diſadvantages of the ſeveral poſitions, within the limits preſcribed by the ſaid act, I have, by a proclamation, bearing date this day, a copy of which is herewith tranſmitted, directed Commiſſioners, appointed in purſuance of the act, to ſurvey and limit a part of the territory of ten miles ſquare, on both ſides the river Potowmac, ſo as to comprehend Georgetown in Maryland, and to extend to the Eaſtern Branch.

I have not, by this act, given to the ſaid territory the whole extent, of which it is ſuſceptible, in the direction of the river; becauſe I thought it important, that Congreſs ſhould have an opportunity of conſidering, whether, by an emendatory law, they would authoriſe the location of the reſidue at the lower end of the preſent, ſo as to comprehend the eaſtern branch itſelf, and ſome of the country on its lower ſide in the ſtate of Maryland, and the town of Alexandria in Virginia. If however they are of opinion, that the federal territory ſhould be bounded by the water-edge of the eaſtern branch, the location of the reſidue will be to be made at the upper end of what is now directed.

I have thought beſt to await a ſurvey of the territory, before it is decided, on what particular ſpot, on the north-eaſtern ſide of the river, the public buildings ſhall be erected. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The Houſe then, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the further conſideration of the Exciſe Bill: and after ſome time ſpent therein, it was moved by Mr. Tucker, and ſeconded by Mr. Williamſon, to ſtrike out of the following clauſe "And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral duties impoſed by this act ſhall continue to be collected and paid *until the debts and purpoſes for which they are pledged and appropriated, ſhall be fully diſcharged and ſatisfied, and no longer,*" the words printed in Italic, in order to inſert, in their ſtead, "Until the day of in the year and until the end of the next ſeſſion of Congreſs, and no longer:" The faith of the United States being hereby pledged, that timely and adequate proviſion ſhall be made for the full accompliſhment of all the purpoſes, for which the monies, ariſing under the operation of this act, are pledged and appropriated.

On the queſtion the yeas and nays were required, and were—Yeas 19—Nays 39. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 25, 1791.

SUNDRY petitions being read, and referred to the heads of departments,

A memorial was read, from ſundry inhabitants of Lancaſter county, remonſtrating againſt that part of the EXCISE BILL, which lays a duty on ſpirits diſtilled from American produce, and on ſtills employed in making ſuch ſpirits.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of the merchants of Fayetteville made a report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lawrance, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill for the renewal of certificates, that may have been loſt or deſtroyed, which was read the firſt time.

The committee, appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, reſpecting the time for the commencement of the next ſeſſion of Congreſs, reported,

That it was the opinion of the joint committee, that a revenue bill might be paſſed, and ſuch other buſineſs as is of immediate importance, accompliſhed, before the 4th day of March next; and that it would therefore not be neceſſary that a new ſeſſion ſhould commence immediately thereafter.

That the joint committee were alſo of opinion, that a bill ſhould paſs, to alter the next annual meeting of Congreſs, to an earlier day, than that expreſſed in the conſtitution: but the two committees could not come to an agreement, with reſpect to the preciſe time.

The Houſe then, purſuant to the order of the day, reſumed the conſideration of the EXCISE BILL, and after ſundry amendments made thereto, it was propoſed by Mr. Parker, that the duties ſhould not extend to any ſtill of a ſmaller capacity than 50 gallons: but the queſtion being taken, paſſed in the negative.

The Houſe having gone through the bill, the queſtion of engroſſment was taken, and paſſed in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called for, were—Yeas 35—Nays 20. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 26, 1791.

SUNDRY petitions being read and referred to the heads of Departments, Mr. Sedgwick, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a BILL, providing compenſations for Inſpectors and Officers of Inſpection, which was read the firſt time.

The BILL, providing for the renewal of loſt CERTIFICATES, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole, on Thurſday the 3d of February.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, accompanied with the following copies of a letter, addreſſed to him by the Preſident of the National Aſſembly of France, and of a decree of that Aſſembly, tranſmitted with it.

Mr. Preſident.

The National Aſſembly has worn, during three days, mourning for Benjamin Franklin, your fellow-citizen, your friend, and one of the moſt uſeful of your co-operators in the eſtabliſhment of American Liberty. They charge me to communicate their reſolution to the Congreſs of the United States. In conſequence, I have the honor to addreſs to you, Mr. Preſident, the extract from the proceedings of their ſeſſion of the 11th, which contains that deliberation.

The National Aſſembly have not been ſtopped in their decree by the conſideration that Franklin was a ſtranger:—great men are the fathers of univerſal humanity:—their loſs ought to be felt, as a common misfortune, by all the tribes of the great human family: and it belongs, without doubt, to a nation ſtill affected by all the ſentiments, which accompany the atchievement of their liberty, and which owes its enfranchiſement eſſentially to the progreſs of the public reaſon, to be the firſt to give the example of the filial gratitude of the people towards their true benefactors;—beſides that theſe ideas, and this example, are ſo proper to diſſeminate a happy emulation of patriotiſm, and thus to extend more and more the empire of reaſon and virtue, which could not fail promptly to determine a body, devoted to the moſt important legiſlative combinations; charged with aſſuring to the French the rights of men and citizens, it has believed, without doubt, that fruitful and great truths were likewiſe numbered among the rights of man.

The name of *Benjamin Franklin* will be immortal in the records of Freedom and Philoſophy: but it is more particularly dear to a country, where, conducted by the moſt ſublime miſſion, this venerable man knew very ſoon to acquire an infinite number of friends and admirers, as well by the ſimplicity and ſweetneſs of his manners, as by the purity of his principles, the extent of his knowledge, and the charms of his mind.

It will be remembered, that every ſucceſs, which he obtained in his important negociation, was applauded and celebrated (ſo as to expreſs it) all over France, as ſo many crowns conferred on genius and virtue.

Even then the ſentiment of our rights exiſted in the bottom of our ſouls. It was eaſily perceived, that it feelingly mixed in the intereſt which we took in behalf of America, and in the public vows which we preferred for your liberty.

At laſt the hour of the French has arrived:—we love to think, that the citizens of the United States have not regarded with indifference our firſt ſteps towards liberty. Twenty-ſix millions of men, breaking their chains, and ſeriouſly occupied in giving themſelves a durable conſtitution, are not unworthy the eſteem of a generous people, who have preceded them in that noble career.

We hope, they will learn, with intereſt, the funeral homage, which we have rendered to the Neſtor of America. May this ſolemn act of fraternal friendſhip ſerve more and more to bind the tie, which ought to unite two free nations! May the common enjoyment of liberty ſhed itſelf over the whole globe, and become an indiſſoluble chain of connexion among all the people of the earth! For ought they not to perceive, that they will march more ſtedfaſtly and more certainly to their true happineſs, in underſtanding and loving each other, than in being jealous and fighting?

May the Congreſs of the United States, and the National Aſſembly of France, be the firſt to furniſh this fine ſpectacle to the world! and may the individuals of the two nations connect themſelves by a mutual affection, worthy of the friendſhip which unites the two men, at this day moſt illuſtrious by their exertions for liberty—— *WASHINGTON*, and *LA FAYETTE!*

Permit me, Mr. Preſident, to offer, on this occaſion, my particular homage of eſteem and admiration.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

SIEYES, Preſident.

DECREE *of the* NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, *of the 11th of June*, 1790.

The National Aſſembly decree, that their Members ſhall wear, during three days, mourning for Benjamin Franklin, to commence on Monday next,—that the diſcourſe, pronounced on this occaſion, be printed, and that the Preſident write to the American Congreſs, in the name of the National Aſſembly.

Compared with the original, by us, Preſident and Secretaries of the National Aſſembly, at Paris, 10th June, 1790.

SIEYES, Preſident.
GOURDAU, Sec.
FELIX DE PARDIEU, Sec.
(L. S.) DUMOUCHET, Sec.

The Houſe then proceeded to the conſideration of certain papers, tranſmitted to them by the Preſident on Monday laſt; which being of a ſecret nature, the doors were ordered to be ſhut.

THURSDAY, January 27. 1791.

SUNDRY petitions having been read, and ſeveral referred to the Heads of Departments,

Mr. Boudinot preſented a memorial from the Quakers of New England, remonſtrating againſt certain clauſes in the militia bill. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gerry preſented a memorial from the Marine Society in the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, praying that Congreſs may paſs a law for the erection of hoſpitals for wounded and diſabled ſeamen. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Parker gave notice, that he intended to move, for leave to bring in a bill, for the eſtabliſhment of Marine Hoſpitals throughout the United States.

The bill, providing compenſations for inſpectors and officers of inſpection, being read a ſecond time, was referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for Friday the 4th of February.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, accompanied with ſundry letters from Kentuckey, of the 8th inſt. giving an account of 47 perſons lately murdered by the Indians N. Weſt of the Ohio, 3 taken priſoners, and ſome few miſſing, who are ſuppoſed to have been either killed or taken. Theſe letters were referred to the committee, to whom were referred the ſecret papers read yeſterday.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing that they had paſſed an act, concerning Conſuls and Vice-Conſuls, which they ſent to the Houſe for their concurrence.

The engroſſed bill, repealing, after the laſt day of June next, the duties heretofore laid on diſtilled ſpirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their ſtead, and alſo upon ſpirits diſtilled within the United States, and for appropriating the ſame, was paſſed by a majority of fourteen. The yeas and nays being called for, were—yeas 35—Nays 21. Adjourned.

BOSTON, January 10.

Friday night laſt, the town of Charleſtown providentially eſcaped a ſecond conflagration, *only* by omitting to *lay* a ſtick of wood flat on the hearth, inſtead of letting it *ſtand* in the chimney corner.---The ſtick ſtanding (though thought to be out) burning in two, the top part rolled on the floor, and burnt it through, as alſo the beam of the cellar floor, before the houſe was diſcovered to be on fire, which was about three o'clock on Saturday morning---the inhabitants being alarmed, they with their uſual dexterity got it under. We hope this may ſerve as a caution to perſons letting ſticks ſtand in their corners when going to bed, eſpecially at this ſevere ſeaſon of the year.

January 19.

BOSTON DUCK MANUFACTORY.

Too much credit cannot be given to the patriotic and perſevering gentlemen of this town, who have eſtabliſhed this manufactory among us. *Seventeen hundred bolts* -each bolt containing near 40 yards---of the beſt Duck ever before ſeen in America--have been ſold from this manufactory in the laſt year: and the work is rapidly increaſing, as the demand increaſes from all parts of the continent. Quantities of this Duck have already been ſold at Philadelphia and Baltimore, where it is in high eſtimation---which muſt be the caſe, when its principles are conſidered---it is made from flax, the raw material of our own ſoil---which has not ſuffered from that fermentation which muſt ariſe from *all* vegetable ſubſtances confined in the hold of a ſhip, whereby the fibre is greatly weakened.---In the Boſton Manufactory the *whole* of the *clean flax* is worked up---which is ſeparated in foreign parts, into eight different ſorts, the fineſt of which they never permit to be worked into *their* ſail cloth, but reſerve for the finer linen manufactories. Another peculiar excellence of the Boſton duck, is, that it is not ſubject to mil-dew, as *all* foreign duck is: this is owing to the difference of the *fixings* made uſe of in the ſeveral manufactories---In the Boſton Manufactory, it is made from *animal* ſubſtances---in Europe from *vegetable*. The noble ſhip The PRESIDENT, of 1000 tons burthen, lately launched at Providence, is wholly cloathed with Duck from the Boſton Manufactory, as ſeveral of our large ſhips have been----upon whoſe return the intrinſic merit of the Boſton Duck has been fully eſtabliſhed. Our *fiſhermen* have diſcovered the excellent quality of this Duck, that it is not ſubject to mil-dew, have actually beſpoke more than the manufactory can turn out for ſome time.

PROVIDENCE, January 8.

On Thurſday morning a moſt elegant coppered ſhip, called the PRESIDENT, belonging to Meſſrs. Brown and Francis, was launched at the ſhip-yard near Fox-Point. She is intended for the India trade, is 950 tons burthen, and allowed to be the beſt ſhip ever built in New-England.

The amount of duties ariſing on merchandize, in the Diſtrict of Providence, from the 21ſt of June, to the 31ſt of December, 1790, incluſive (being ſix and one third months,) is 22,302 dollars and 37 1-2 cents.

The amount of duties on the tonnage of veſſels for the ſame time, is 576 dollars and 52 1-2 cents---Total 22,878 dollars and 90 cents.

Two hundred and twenty-ſix veſſels entered, and two hundred and twenty-ſeven were cleared at the Cuſtom-Houſe, within the above time.

NEW-YORK, January 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated Nov. 6, 1790.

"I have looked attentively over the proceedings of Congreſs which you have ſent me, and with pleaſure obſerve, that they are marked with wiſdom and moderation:—The trade and navigation bill, or ſome thing like it, I am of opinion, ought to paſs.

"I cannot ſee why American veſſels ſhould be reſtrained from a due proportion of the carrying buſineſs; if the puſilanimous diſpoſition and diſregard to the intereſts of commerce of the European powers, has induced them to ſubmit to the navigation laws of this country, it is no reaſon that America ſhould do the ſame;—and the policy the latter ſeems now to be purſuing, I think will at length oblige Great Britain to enter into a commercial negociation, to ſettle theſe matters on a fair and equal foundation, for it is certainly the intereſt of both countries ſo to do.

"The news of the peace with Spain has occaſioned a riſe in the ſtocks here from 4 to 5½ per cent. A ſloop of war was diſpatched yeſterday from Portſmouth, in purſuit of Admiral Corniſh's fleet, which ſailed lately, ſuppoſed for the Weſt-Indies, to bring it back."

January 25.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 19.

"Great-Britain having now acquired an acknowledged right to the poſſeſſion of ſome lands on the north-weſtern coaſts of North-America, where ſhe means to eſtabliſh a mart for commerce, it is expected that new attempts will ſhortly be made, under the patronage of Parliament, to diſcover, if poſſible, the paſſage that has been long ſuppoſed to exiſt, ſomewhere about the 56th degree of North Latitude, from Hudſon's Bay into the weſtern ocean. Certain it is, that if there be ſuch a paſſage practicable in the ſummer ſeaſon, (for the winter is out of the queſtion) it, will be trebled to us, as the diſtance of at leaſt 15,000 miles will be ſaved in the navigation thereto. There are many here, however, that look upon the whole as a viſionary project. The extending their power to the extremities of the globe has ever been the foible of the Engliſh, and tho' conſtant diſappointment has been their lot, they have not yet, it ſeems, learned Wiſdom."

CARLISLE, January 19.

On Tueſday the 11th inſtant, about nine o'clock in the morning, the houſe of Alexander M'Donald, a tenant on Mr. David Hoge's farm, in Eaſt-Pennſborough, was burned, and his wife and two of his children, and a girl, the only child of his brother-in-law, unhappily periſhed in the flames. This dreadful accident was occaſioned by putting a quantity of flax to dry upon the ſtove. The flax taking fire, M'Donald took it up in his arms to throw it out of the door, but, as he carried it, the blaze caught the loft floor, which was looſely laid with dry boards and huſks over the ſeams. M'Donald's brother-in-law was in the houſe with him and his wife, and her mother and an old infirm woman. They all ran out immediately, except M'Donald's wife, who came to the door, and then turned back into the houſe to bring out the children, as was ſuppoſed, but the flames which raged moſt violently at the door prevented her return—ſhe was heard for ſome time in the back part of the houſe, but the two men, ſtupified and like perſons bereaved of their ſenſes with the fright and ſurpriſe, could do nothing for her aſſiſtance. She, finding all hope of relief vain, threw herſelf over her children to ſcreen them as long as poſſible, and in this ſituation continued till the fire reduced them to a coal.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 2.*

At the annual meeting of the Pennſylvania Society for promoting the abolition of ſlavery, &c. held, agreeably to their charter, on the 3d of January laſt, the following perſons were elected officers for the preſent year.

James Pemberton, Eſquire, Preſident.

Rev. Dr. William Rogers, and Rev. Dr. Nicholas Colin, Vice Preſidents.

Dr. Sam. P. Griffitts and Mr. John M'Crea, Secretaries.

Mr. James Starr. Treaſurer.

Miers Fiſher, William Lewis, William Rawle, John D. Coxe, John Todd, jun. and Joſeph Thomas, Eſquires, Counſellors.

James Pemberton, Eſq; Rev. Dr. William Rogers, Dr. Samuel P. Griffitts, Richard Wells, Eſq; Mr. Caleb Lownes, Dr. Caſper Wiſter and Mr. John M'Crea, Committee of Correſpondence.

Wedneſday laſt an expreſs arrived at the war-office of the United States, in this city, from the weſtern country.

The following extract of a letter from Capt. Zeigler, dated Fort Harmer, January 8, to the Secretary at War, contains the ſubſtance of the intelligence brought by the expreſs.

"I am extremely ſorry to inform you that the ſettlement, called Big Bottom, 20 miles up the Muſkingum, from this poſt, was cut off by the Savages on the 2d inſt. Eleven men and two children were killed; two men who were quartered in a cabin a ſmall diſtance from the block-houſe eſcaped; three men it is ſuppoſed are taken priſoners, as their bodies are not found."

We hear that Governor Johnſon of Maryland, Hon. Daniel Carrol and Dr. Stewart of Alexandria, in Virginia, are the three Commiſſioners appointed by the Preſident of the United States, to lay off the Diſtrict of ten miles ſquare, for the permanent ſeat of the general government, agreeably to his directions.

It is to be remarked, that the oppoſers of the revenue bill, lately before Congreſs, have never come forward with a competent ſubſtitute. Something has been ſaid about a tax on law proceedings, by which it is ſuppoſed a ſtamp duty was intended, and a direct tax has been faintly whiſpered; but both of theſe are found to ſhrink from the touchſtone of popularity.

The ſymptoms of ariſtocracy in the eaſtern ſtates, are, agrarian laws, ſimplicity of manners, equality of circumſtances, a univerſal diffuſion of the means of knowledge, public ſchools being eſtabliſhed by law, and ſupported by a general tax throughout the country---elections by ballot, and conſequently free, being held on one and the ſame day in ſmall diſtricts, throughout the reſpective governments---the ſoil cultivated by its independent owners, reverence for the laws, and reſpect to their magiſtrates---the federal government venerated, and the ſtatutes of Congreſs obeyed---happy and tranquil, becauſe they are *informed* and *free*, and becauſe they poſſeſs the means of preſerving their freedom, by making every man, from *ſixteen* to *forty*, a ſoldier-citizen. But the moſt alarming of all their ſymptoms of ariſtocracy is, the ſilence of their Repreſentatives in Congreſs, in reſpect to the jealous, uneaſy, turbulent ſpirit of their conſtituents, as to any law that the general government may, in their wiſdom, enact.

It is a trite obſervation, that anticipation of evil, is often the forerunner of miſchief: We have, however, been happily diſappointed in times paſt---No thanks to the diſmal cacklers of the capitol. As the good ſenſe of the people has hitherto prevented them from imbibing a reſtleſs ſpirit of complaint, from the oft-repeated, though groundleſs jealouſies and apprehenſions of *more* than eagle-eyed politicians, ſo it is to be hoped they will not in future be ſeduced to change the ſolid bleſſings of the extreme for the poſitive miſeries of diſcord and ſedition, because ſome perſons *ſay*, they are averſe to meaſures that have never been tried.

Married on Tuesday evening, the 25th ult. at Rural-Bank, in New-Britain, Bucks county, by the Rev. Joseph Bend, Mr. Josiah Twamley, of this city, merchant, to Miss Hockley, daughter of the late Thomas Hockley, Esq.

DIED—

On the 27th ult. after a short illness, in the 60th year of his age, the Hon. *George Bryan*, Esq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this commonwealth.

He was a native of Dublin, in the kingdom of Ireland, and the eldest son of an ancient and very respectable family of that place. In early life, he became a citizen of this country; and has resided for nearly forty years in the city of Philadelphia.

He arrived in America with the best founded prospects; and entered on an active and extensive field of commercial business. But the misfortunes of persons abroad unexpectedly inducing him to withdraw from that profession, he retired, with only a sufficiency to discharge his debts. From this period, he became more than ever devoted to an honest and honourable simplicity, worthy of the best and purest days of the old republics.

Inattentive to private pursuits, his activity and intelligence were now almost wholly directed to the public weal.

Previously to the revolution, he was a Representative in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, and a Delegate in the Congress which met at the city of New-York 1765, for the purpose of petitioning and remonstrating against the stamp act, and other arbitrary measures of the British Parliament.

In the late contest, he took an early, decisive and active part with this country.—When, by the declaration of independence, it became necessary to erect governments upon the authority of the people, he was appointed Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council of this commonwealth, and by the unfortunate death of the late President Wharton, in May 1778, he was placed at the head of the government of Pennsylvania, during the summer and autumn of that turbulent and eventful year. His office having expired by the limitations of the constitution, in the autumn of 1779, he was elected a member of the Legislature. In this station, amidst the pressing misery of business, the rage and clamours of party, and the tumult of war and invasion, in despite of innumerable prejudices, he planned and executed the "act for the gradual abolition of slavery:"—a monument, which, instead of mouldering like the proud structures of brass and marble, bids fair to flourish in encreasing strength.

He was afterwards appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court, in which office he continued till his death; and during his exercise of it, he was, in 1784, elected one of the Council of Censors, under the late constitution; of which body he was (to say the least) one of the principal and leading characters. The strictures upon the proceedings of the government of Pennsylvania in its different departments, for the seven years then last past, which it was the business and duty of that Council to make, will be found to contain those principles of liberty and order, which will ever demand reverence and attention. Besides the offices which have been enumerated, he filled a variety of public, literary, and charitable employments; in some of which he was almost continually engaged---and in all of which, he was highly active and useful.

In his person, he had, for many years, exhibited visible marks of weakness and decay; but his mind ever remained unruffled and unbroken. The firmness of his resolution was invincible, and the mildness of his temper never changed. His knowledge was very extensive; the strength of his memory verified what has been thought incredible or fabulous, when related of others. His judgment was correct, his modesty extreme, his benevolence unbounded, and his piety unaffected, and exemplary. His family will ever remember the kind husband, the affectionate and indulgent father; his friends, the entertaining, affectionate and instructive friend.

If he failed in any duty, it was, that he was possibly too disinterested:---his own interest was almost the only thing he ever forgot.

On Tuesday, the 25th ult. after a long indisposition, Mrs. ——— *Boys*, wife of Elias Boys, Esq; and Friday last her remains were decently interred in the burial ground belonging to the Presbyterian church in Pine-street, attended by a large number of relatives, friends, and respectable citizens.

On Friday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. *Richard Penn Hicks*, student of law; a young gentleman whose goodness of heart and promising abilities bid fair to render him a valuable member of society, had he not been cut off in the flower of life---As a friend, he was sincere, generous, and benevolent---in his disposition, affectionate as a relation, and fulfilling the great duties of life in a becoming manner.

☞ *The* JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS *of the City of Philadelphia are requested to meet* THIS EVENING, *at eight o'clock, at the house of* Mr. John Bushell, *in Front-street, between Race and Vine-streets; to advise upon the best means of supporting an aged and distressed Brother, who is no longer capable of supporting himself and family.*

To be Sold, or Exchanged

For an Estate in the city of Philadelphia, or a good Farm within twenty miles thereof,

A Valuable overshot Merchant and Grist Mill and a Saw Mill, on a never-failing stream of water, on the west side of Schuylkill, with convenient seats for powder and paper-mills, and sufficient room for many other improvements, and about 24 acres of land, consisting of meadow and orchard, a dwelling house, cooper's shop, barn and stable, situate within 14 miles of the city, and about one quarter of a mile from Schuylkill. If sold, the payments will be made easy, and possession given immediately.

Enquire of Samuel Garrigues, Notary Public, in Callow-hill Street, Northern-Liberties.

February 1st, 1791.

N. B. If not sold by the 21st of March, it will be to let.

‡

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who have any demands against the estate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, state of New-Jersey, deceased, to render in their accounts, properly attested, before the expiration of six months; and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Administrators.

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790. wtf

February 2d, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any demands against the estate of Thomas Livezey, sen. late of Roxbury township, in the county of Philadelphia, miller, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order for payment; and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
JOHN LIVEZEY, and,
JOHN JOHNSON, jun. } Executors.

Jan. 26, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in East-Caln township, Chester county, situate on the great road leading to Lancaster, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and adjoining Little Brandywine creek. It contains about 120 acres of good land, almost 40 of which are meadow ground, and produces the best of timothy hay. There are a stone dwelling house, log barn, &c. on the premises, and the whole in tolerable repair. Payment of the purchase money will be made convenient to the purchaser, and an indisputable title given, by ROBERT RALSTON.

January 27, 1791.

N. B. A Plantation adjoining the above to be let, and entered upon in the spring. 3t

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of George Ashbridge, late of Goshen, in the county of Chester, deceased, will be exposed to public Sale, on the 22d day of the second month next, on the premises (if not sold before at private sale) a plantation, situate in said township, containing 142 acres, adjoining other lands of said deceased, and lands of Isaac Massey, Joshua Ashbridge, &c. and nearly adjoining the new western road; about 20 miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premises, a dwelling-house and barn, part of both stone, a well of good water at the door, also a good spring near the house, and sundry bearing fruit trees; about 85 acres are cleared, and the remainder is chiefly well timbered wood land. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH MALIN or JOSEPH RHOADS, } Executors.

†

First Month 28th, 1791.

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county, on Wednesday, the 19th inst, a Servant man, named JOHN LINN, near 18 years of age, about five feet and a half high, well set, has sandy hair, and his face much freckled; he was born near the place where he was serving, can read and write, and understands the business of farming. As his father, Robert Linn, lives in or near Philadelphia, it is thought that he went there in the first place. Had on, when he went away, a light-coloured fulled linsey coat, roundabout linsey jacket, yellowish linsey trowsers, half worn shoes, with nails in the heels, and a pair of dark-coloured woollen stockings. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by THEOPHILUS DAVIES.

Jan. 27, 1791. §

BY virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on Monday, the 21st of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, sundry goods and chattels, and all the real estate of Samuel Brown, whereon he now lives, situate in the Falls township, Bucks county, on the river Delaware, about three miles below Trenton, consisting of three distinct plantations, but all adjoining each other; one, whereon the said Brown lives, is a commodious well finished two story brick house, with all other necessary and convenient buildings in good repair, containing about 200 acres, beautifully situated on the said river, and the others, one of about 315 acres, and the other of about 147 acres, have convenient tenements, and are excellent farms, now in good cultivation, bounded by lands of Thomas Riche, Esq; William Biles, and a fourth tract late sold off to John Hulmes, and John Brown, jun. Taken in execution, and to be sold, with the appurtenances, as late the property of the said Samuel Brown, by JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Newtown, January 24, 1791.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the fuller-shop of the subscriber, living in Germantown township, in the county of Philadelphia, on the 26th of this instant, between eleven o'clock and sunrise, the following articles, viz. six pieces of woollen cloth, four of which were brown, the one about twelve yards, marked H. D. on one corner; another of about seven yards, marked D. L. the other two about four or five yards, the one marked B. K. the other A. L. two pieces of a light colour, the one marked B. K. the other G. W. likewise two skirts, and a long gown died brown, but not pressed. Whoever secures said goods, so that the owner may have them again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for the goods only, or a proportionable sum for any part of them, and all reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM HOULGATE, sen.

January 28, 1791.

Norristown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on the premises, in Lower-Merion township, on Monday, the 21st instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by the river Schuylkill and land of Jonathan Jones, Evan Jones and others, containing 114 acres and 114 perches, on which a grist and saw-mill are erected: Taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate of Anthony Levering, deceased, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norristown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Fifa, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of Andrew Campbell, inn-keeper, in Lower-Salford township, on Wednesday, the 23d instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situated in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Abraham Clementz, Martin Boger and others, containing 160 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate of Michael Berger, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norristown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of John Wedeman, inn-keeper, in Plymouth township, on Tuesday, the 22d instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situated in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of John Meredith, David Davis and others, containing 50 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate of John Stall, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norristown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of Philip Boyer, inn-keeper, in Limerick township, on Monday, the 28th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in New-Hanover township, bounded by lands of John Richards, Esq; Edward Lord and others, containing 22 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate of Henry Newman, deceased, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Captain Crowninshield, who lately arrived at Salem (Massachusetts) from India, brought with him a Calcutta newspaper, from which the following is extracted.

CALCUTTA, February 1, 1790.

TIPPOO and his *Motions*—and we hope soon to add, his *Fate*.

The views and intention of the tyrant of Mysore are at last unequivocal, having entered the country, and attacked the troops of the Rajah of Travancore, but the failure of this attempt bodes him no great success in future: he was repulsed by the aid of our troops stationed in the country of the Rajah, with the loss of 1,300 of his men. This check may probably, for some time, suspend his operations, but cannot be supposed to induce him to relinquish them entirely: he has gone too far to recede, and it is to be hoped he will soon urge his fate to its deserved issue, and by his final destruction, his country will be free from a cruel oppressor, and his neighbours from a restless and turbulent foe.

His hatred to the English he imbibed with his birth, and the rancorous sentiment has "grown with his growth, and strengthened with his strength;" the many attrocious injuries he has done them, must nerve their arm, to revenge the general cause; and the justice of Providence would be eminently displayed in rendering them the instruments of his punishment.

These hostilities of Tippoo will consequently occasion the movement of our troops on the coast, and every good effect that can rise from prudence and exertion, may be expected from the officer who at present commands in that quarter.

Our intelligence from Madras is uniform in the relation of Tippoo's late hostilities, and had it not been for the aid and exertions of our troops stationed there, his first attack might have been more successful.

When we consider that Tippoo is held in universal detestation, even by his own subjects, it may be thought no difficult task to effect the overthrow of the bold and daring usurper. He has indeed the appearance of a large army, but the principal ingredients are wanting to render it an effectual one,---affection for their leader, and confidence in themselves; and it may be supposed that universal defection would follow the first instance of his bad fortune.

In Tippoo's late attack in the Travancore country, the commander of his detachment was slain,-- an officer in whom Tippoo had the greatest confidence; and after the action, according to the eastern mode of treating their enemies, who are distinguished by their rank and bravery, his head was cut off and sent to the Rajah; who might then say with Richard,

"*So much for Buckingham.*"

[At the Isle of France, Captain Crowninshield saw a Madras paper, of the 28th of April last, which contained the particulars of an action between Tippoo Saib and the King of Travancore; by which it appeared that Tippoo had gained a victory; his troops seriously attacked the lines of the enemy, and forced them with a small loss. The English were marching a large body of troops to the assistance of their ally, the King of Travancore, who, it seems, had been attacked a little unexpectedly. After the capture of the Travancore lines, Tippoo was preparing to attack the English army on the road they were encamped on. Tippoo's army, consisting of 150,000 men, were in high spirits; as was also the English army; both being confident of success. A furious battle was expected.]

MOORE-HALL.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

THE mansion-house, farm and mill, at Moore Hall, in the township of Charlestown, in the county of Chester, situate on the river Schuylkill, distant 23 miles from this city. This farm consists of about 200 acres of excellent land, whereof a large portion is meadow. The mill stands on a never failing stream, called Pickering, and is well calculated for country and for merchant business.

The original tracts, heretofore advertised, are now divided into three distinct farms, with a competent allowance of arable land, wood land and meadow to each. The two lesser farms have lately had good stone houses, barns and spring-houses erected thereon, and are occupied by good tenants, on an annual lease.

The whole estate is to be disposed of by private sale.

The terms of leasing the mansion-house, farm and mill, or the terms of sale of the whole estate, may be known, by applying to Mr. JOSEPH WALKER, in Trediffryn, near the Valley Forge, or to LEWIS WEISS and PETER MILLER, Esquires, in this city. Philad. Feb. 1, 1791.

Just Published, and now Selling,

At W. and D. HALL's Book-store,

IN MARKET-STREET,

The Book of COMMON PRAYER,

and Administration of the SACRAMENTS, and other RITES and CEREMONIES of the CHURCH, according to the Use of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA: together with THE PSALTER, or PSALMS of DAVID.

DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the Seventh Day of August, in the Fifteenth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM HALL, *of the said District, hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the Words following, to wit:*——"*The Book of Common Prayer, "and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Cere-"monies of the Church, according to the Use of the Protestant Epis-"copal Church in the United States of America: together with the "Psalter, or Psalms of David.*"——*In Conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States of America, entituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.*"

SAMUEL CALDWELL, *Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

ALL persons having demands against the estate of RICHARD VAUX, late deceased, are desired to furnish their accounts properly attested; and those indebted to said estate, are requested to make due payment to

ANN VAUX, Executrix,
GEORGE ROBERTS, or
HENRY DRINKER, jun. } Executors.

Best possible image.

HOLY BIBLE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public in general, and in particular to the subscribers to the edition of the Holy Scripures now printing by ISAAC COLLINS, at Trenton, that he has proceeded in the work as far as the book of Isaiah: what confidence the public ought to have in the execution of it, he rests upon the following testimonials of the attention given, both before and since he began the work, to have it neat and correct.

Trenton, December 23, 1789.

"AT a meeting of the committees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Baptist Association, appointed by their respective societies to concur with committees of any other denominations, to revise and correct the proof sheets, and, if necessary, to fix upon the most correct edition of the scriptures to be recommended to Mr. Collins, who proposes to make an impression of the Old and New Testament-----Present, of the committee of the General Assembly, The Rev. Dr. JOHN WITHERSPOON, Rev. JAMES F. ARMSTRONG.-----Of the committee of the Baptist Association, The Rev. OLIVER HART, Rev. Dr. SAMUEL JONES, Rev. BURGISS ALLISON.

"The business was opened with prayer by Dr. Witherspoon---Mr. Hart was chosen Moderator---and Mr. J. F. Armstrong, Clerk.

"It was agreed unanimously, That it be recommended to Mr. Collins to make his impression of the Old and New Testaments from the Oxford edition; and that he be particularly attentive to the revisal and correction of the proof-sheets, first with the Oxford edition, and again with the Cambridge edition of 1668 by John Field; that all typographical errors be carefully corrected; and that where there appears any difference, either in words or in the omission or addition of words between the two editions, that the preference be given to the Cambridge edition, which we think ought to be given on account of its antiquity and the estimation in which it is held.

"It is also recommended to Mr. Collins, to obtain the assistance of Judge Brearly, Judge Smith, James Ewing, Esquire, and the Rev. James F. Armstrong, as they live in the neighbourhood of the printer, to revise and correct the proof sheets as they come from the press, through the whole of the work.---The business was concluded with prayer by the Moderator. OLIVER HART, Moderator. Attested, JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, Clerk."

What attention has been paid to the recommendation of the aforesaid committees, will appear from the following Extracts and Certificate.

Extract from the Minutes of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, held at New York, October, 1790.

"ON the receipt of a letter from Mr. Isaac Collins, printer, of Trenton, respecting subscriptions for his bible, we earnestly recommend to our churches, to promote the subscriptions which are among them. Our committee, appointed last year to inspect this work, inform us, it is executed as far as the book of Job, and that with the greatest accuracy. Returns of the subscriptions, and the money paid on subscribing, may be made to the Rev. Mr. Foster of New-York, Rev. Mr. Allison of Bordentown, and the Rev. Mr. Ustick of Philadelphia.---WILLIAM VAN-HORNE, Clerk."

"ON motion, Resolved, That the recommendation of the General Assembly of last year to the different Presbyteries, to encourage an accurate impression of the Holy Scriptures, now making by Mr. Isaac Collins, of the state of New-Jersey, be continued; and that it be recommended to every individual of this Assembly, to promote and encourage this business in the Presbytety to which he belongs.

"That the above is an authentic extract from the minutes of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States of America, at their sessions in May 1790, is certified by ASHBEL GREEN, Clerk of the General Assembly.

"*December* 15, 1790."

"*December* 1790.

"THE underwritten have examined the edition of the Holy Scriptures which Mr. Isaac Collins, of Trenton, is publishing, as far as he has proceeded---are highly satisfied with the neatness and accuracy of the work---and believe that, in the critical attention paid to the different editions of England and Scotland, to the difference of words which are to be found in these editions, and to the care bestowed upon the execution of the whole, the work will be equal to any in the English language.---JOHN WITHERSPOON, SAMUEL S. SMITH, JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, OLIVER HART, SAMUEL JONES, BURGISS ALLISON.

Although the editor has met with considerable encouragement in his undertaking, yet, as the number of subscriptions falls short of his expectations, it is hoped that the approbation of those societies and individuals who have generously undertaken the inspection of it---with the consideration that half the work is executed---will be an inducement to the various denominations of christians to patronise it---and to individuals to add their names to the list of Subscribers.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, quarto, of eleven hundred and sixty pages, will be re-printed, page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper.

II. The price to subscribers for the volume, well bound, Four Spanish Dollars; One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

Since the first publication of these conditions the editor has printed DOWNAME's CONCORDANCE, which, with an INDEX of events, with their time and place, and a table of scripture measures, weights and coins, shall be added without any additional expence.

☞ *Subscriptions will be received by* Joseph Crukshank *and* William Young, *Philadelphia*; *by* Samuel Loudon *and* Edmund Prior, *New-York*; *by* David West *and* Ebenezer Larkin, *Boston*; *by* Joseph Townsend, *Baltimore*; *and by the Editor at Trenton.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of FREDERICK DOUBER, late of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those to whom the said deceased was indebted are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, for settlement, to

January 12, 1791. † FREDERICK DOUBER, or JACOB STROWS, } Executors.

To be SOLD or LET,

A Valuable PLANTATION, in East Nantmill Township, Chester County, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 300 acres, 180 thereof cleared, the remainder good woodland, mostly of chesnut and oak; about 60 acres of watered meadow already made, and more may be made with little expence. There are on the premises, two good dwelling-houses, one of stone, the other brick; two good barns, one of stone, 76 by 36 feet, with stabling under the whole, and the other of logs, 53 by 24 feet; a good spring-house near the door; two good orchards of the best fruit trees, with a good mill seat. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

January 17, 1791. ¶ MICHAEL WARTMAN.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

Living next door to the Cross-keys, in Front-street, Philadelphia,

A Valuable Plantation lying in Oxford township, Chester county, containing 294½ acres, about one half woodland, there are between 20 and 30 acres of good meadow, watered by a never failing run of water, there is on the place a good two story stone house and kitchen, a two story stone milk-house, three good springs of water on the place, over one of them is a new square log house, 30 feet by 27, two story high, with a cellar under the whole, and a fire place for wash-house, a good log barn and orchard. For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH.

N. B. It may be entered on in the spring.

January 25th, 1791. tf

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 9th day of February next, on the premises, whereon Samuel Moore, late deceased, lived,

A Valuable and pleasant plantation, containing about 120 acres of choice good land, laying in the township of Goshen, Chester county, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, and three miles from West-Chester, being near several grist and saw mills, and about one mile from Goshen meeting house. On the premises are a large brick house well finished, barn, stables and other out houses, a good spring of water, with a stone house over it, a good apple orchard with a large quantity of the best of cherry trees, of almost every kind, about 16 acres of meadow, some of which is very good, and 40 acres of very good woodland. Attendance and conditions of sale will be made known by the subscribers, executors to the last will and testament of Samuel Moore, deceased.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW,
DAVID CLOYD, and
ENOS THOMAS.

The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, and possession will be given the 1st April next.

☞ All persons having any demands against the said deceased, are desired to make them known to the executors, and all those who are indebted are requested to make payment, to enable the executors to discharge the just debts of the deceased.

January 6th, 1791. ‖

West-Chester, Chester county, Jan. 17, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Allen Cunningham, inn-keeper, in the township of New-London, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternon, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the said township of New-London, bounded by lands of Robert Finney, James Law and others, containing 108 acres, more or less; taken in execution as the estate of John Huston, and to be sold, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Chester, Chester county, Jan. 17, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of Allen Cunningham, inn-keeper, in the township of New-London, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a tract or parcel of land, containing about 30 acres, situate in the township of East-Nottingham, bounded by the Maryland line, Big-Elk creek, and land of Robert Owens; taken in execution as the estate of John Hill, and to be sold, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Chester, Chester county, Jan 17th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of William White, innkeeper, at the sign of the Compass, in the township of West-Caln, on the Lancaster road, on Wednesday, the ninth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a messuage, and two certain tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the township of West-Caln (formerly Sadsbury) one of them bounded by lands of Michael Finley, John Boyd, Robert Machans, John Culbertson and others, containing one hundred and six acres, with allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. The other of them bounded by lands of the said Michael Finley, John Culbertson, William Finley and others, containing one hundred and fifteen acres, with allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. taken in execution, and to be sold, as the estate late of Hugh Maguire, deceased, and Mary his wife, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, Jan. 17th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of James Green, innkeeper, in the township of Brandywine, on Friday, the eleventh day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in said Brandywine township (late East-Caln) bounded by lands late of John Culbertson, Esquire, James Eldridge, and John Smith, jun. containing seventy nine acres and ninety-six perches, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. taken in execution as the estate of Thomas White and Margaret his wife, and John White, and to be sold by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Chesnut-Hill, in Germantown township, on the 18th day of this instant, at night, an Apprentice Boy, named GEORGE DITTERLINE, has some freckles in his face, and pretty long red hair, which, possibly, he may tie; by trade a Hatter, and has upwards of two years to serve; had on and took with him when he went away, two white homespun shirts, a light coloured cloth coat with metal buttons, two round under jackets, one cotton stripe, the other blue cloth, spotted velvet breeches, a pair of coating trowsers, two pair of stockings; also took with him, a middling fized Dog, of a yellow colour, and a white ring round his neck. Whoever secures the said apprentice, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

January 21, 1791. ‡ CONRAD SHEETZ.

Vine-street, No. 26, January 15, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH STEWART, late of Philadelphia, Cooper, deceased; and all persons indebted to the estate of JOHN MOORE, late of Philadelphia, Blacksmith, deceased; and all persons indebted to the estate of ANDREW CAPE, deceased; are desired to make immediate payment. And all persons having any demands against either of the above mentioned estates are once more requested to render their accounts, duly attested for settlement, without delay, to

§ RICHARD WHITEHEAD, *Acting Executor.*

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Honeybrook township, chester county, the 23d day of November, a bay GELDING, is about 9 or 10 years old, about 15 hands high, has a small star and snip, has the sweiney in the right shoulder; it is supposed that he was under cure about the time he came. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay cost of keeping, and take him away in five weeks from this date, otherwise he will be sold for the same agreeable to law.

December 20, 1790. † HUGH MILLER.

A large Quantity of BARK wanted.

ALL those who may have oak timber to cut down, either for making staves, sawing into scantling, or other purposes, are hereby requested to save it as much as may be until the time for stripping off the bark arrives, viz. the first of April, and from that it will run to the first of June, or longer; and, when stripped, to put it up thin, that it may dry soon, and that it do not take immediate damage from rain, by keeping always the outside of the bark to the weather. And for their encouragement, we do engage to pay not less than forty shillings per cord for Spanish, chesnut oak, hemlock, and birch barks; and not less than twenty-five shillings per cord for white and black oak bark, brought to this market, well cured, and in merchantable order, at least until the first day of July next.

JACOB WEAVER,
JONATHAN MEREDITH,
JOHN HAWORTH.

Dec. 22d, 1790. t J.

TO BE SOLD,

THE large, commodious TAVERN in the Borough of Chester, on the main-street leading to the Bridge, now in the tenure of William Hazelwood.

The House is brick and 3 stories high, has 4 rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water, under cover, between the house and kitchen; the stable is stone, sufficiently large to contain 40 horses, and has room above to hold several tons of hay; the garden is large, and in fine order. There is also a LOT of 3 acres belonging to the premises, which is in high cultivation, and enclosed with cedar posts and rails; this lot bounds on Chester-creek, which, being tide-water at this place, affords an inexhaustible source of rich manure. The whole premises are in good repair. An indisputable title will be given. Apply to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, at No. 20, Second-street, South.

Dec. 27, 1790. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. On sale of the above estate, the SIX per Cent. FUNDED DEBT of the United States will be received in payment AT PAR, and the Three per Cents. deferred Six per Cents, and Final Settlements, at their highest Market Value. tf.

TO BE LET,

And possession given on the 15th April next,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the name of the *White-horse*, on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, 23 miles from the former, and 13 from the latter, with 120 acres of land, part excellent meadow, with two bearing orchards, on which is erected a large commodious stone dwelling house, kitchen and out-houses, good barn and stabling, with sheds for 30 teams. For particulars, enquire of GEORGE DOUGLASS, adjoining the premises.

‡

January 1st, 1791.

WANTED,

Continental and State Certificates,

For which the very highest price will be given in Cash, by WILLIAM POYNTELL, & Co. No. 21, Second-street, South, the corner of Black-Horse Alley. 6w.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the tenth day of February next, on the premises, late the estate of Ellis Davis, deceased,

A Valuable Plantation, containing two hundred and ninety seven acres of good land, lying in the township of Goshen, in the County of Chester, within two miles of West-Chester; on the premises are a large stone dwelling-house, and a kitchen adjoining the same, with a pump and good well of water therein, a large stone and frame barn with two threshing floors, and stabling under the whole, a good apple orchard, between thirty and forty acres of good meadow, well watered with the main branch of Chester creek, one hundred acres of good woodland. About sixty acres of said land will admit of being sold separate, whereon are a log house, stabling, and other improvements. Attendance will be given, and conditions of sale made known, by the subscribers,

¶ GEORGE DAVIS,
WILLIAM SMITH,
ISAAC HAINES.

Jan. 15, 1791.

Just Published, and to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail,

At *W. & D. Hall's* Book-store,

No. 51. MARKET-STREET,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the Year of our Lord, 1791.

Being the third after Leap-Year.

Containing, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations,

THE Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.----An easy method for knowing the principal Stars.---A receipt for Pomona Wine: Communicated by a Farmer, who had used it in his family.---Receipt to make Cyder of the first quality: Communicated by a Jersey Farmer.---A cheap and wholesome substitute for Rum: Recommended to reapers and other labourers.---A method of curing the Bloody Flux: By an American Physician.---To prevent the fatal effects of the Bite of a Mad Dog.---To stop a Spitting of Blood: Taken from Doctor *Rush*'s Medical Inquiries and Observations.---A variety of Maxims and Observations, moral, critical and miscellaneous.----Tables of Interest of Six and Seven per Cent.---Table of the Value and Weight of Coins, as they now pass in England, Pennsylvania and New-York---A Table shewing the value of any number of Dollars, from 1 to 10,000, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each.----Yearly meetings of the People called Quakers.---Times of holding Courts of Law in Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey and Delaware.---Accounts of Post Towns.---Cross Posts.---Roads, &c.

POETRY.

The Summum Bonum, or infallible Receipt for Happiness.---Œconomy.---Effects of youthful Folly.---The Fruitless Toil.---An Axiom.---A Cure for the Evils of Life.---The Virtues.---A Soliloquy on Death.

TO BE LET or SOLD,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on Third street continued, a little below South-street, on terms that will be made easy to the purchaser. The Lot is 130 feet deep, and is clear of ground-rent. Enquire of the PRINTERS, or of BENJAMIN NONES, Broker, in South Front-street.

January 3, 1791.

WAS left at the plantation of the subscriber, in Bradford township, Chester county, by John Ryan, drover, a brown COW, with some white in her face, which he says had followed his drove. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, and take her away,

ROBERT WOODARD.

‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3167.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1791.

PHILADELPHIA.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 28, 1791.

AN act, brought yesterday from the Senate, concerning Conſuls and Vice-Conſuls, was read a firſt and ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole. Ordered, that 100 copies be printed.

The report of the committee on the petition of John Churchman, was read a ſecond time; and that part of it, which reſpects a voyage to Baffin's Bay, for the purpoſe of determining the cauſe of the magnetic variation, was determined againſt by the Houſe. The ſecond part relative to encreaſing the penalty, for copying maps and charts, was agreed to, and a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Madiſon, Heiſter and Huntington, was appointed to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Henry Laurens, made a report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Inſpectors at the port of New-York, for an increaſe of pay, was read and referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

The committee on the petition of ſundry inhabitants of the counties of Albany and Waſhington in the ſtate of New-York, reſpecting the claim of John Younglove, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg preſented a petition from the holders of loan-office certificates iſſued in 1777 and 1778, who have been accuſtomed to draw intereſt at the rate of 6 per cent. upon their nominal amount, inſtead of their ſpecie value.

A motion, to refer this petition to the Secretary of the Treaſury, was negatived; and the petition was ordered to lie on the table.

The committee on the petition of Col. George Gibſon, made a report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A report of the Secretary of the Treaſury, relative to the eſtabliſhment of a mint, was laid before the Houſe; and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

A bill declaring the aſſent of Congreſs to a certain act of the ſtate of Maryland, authoriſing the collectors of the port of Baltimore, to collect a ſmall tonnage duty on veſſels entering the ſaid port, for the purpoſe of improving the navigation thereto, was referred to a committee of the whole. Some ſmall amendments being made thereto, the committee roſe and reported the ſame; which being agreed to by the Houſe, the bill was ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill, received from the Senate, for erecting the diſtrict of Kentuckey into a ſeparate ſtate, was referred to a committee of the whole, who after ſome time ſpent in conſidering the ſame, roſe and reported it without amendment: whereupon it was reſolved, that the ſaid bill do paſs.

The report of the joint committee of both Houſes, reſpecting the time of commencing the next ſeſſion of Congreſs, was adopted by the Houſe, and a ſelect committee appointed, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Tucker, Lee, and Partridge, for the purpoſe of bringing in a bill to alter the time of the annual meeting of Congreſs. Adjourned.

MONDAY, January 31, 1791.

AN engroſſed bill, declaring the conſent of Congreſs to a certain act of the ſtate of Maryland, empowering the wardens of the port of Baltimore to levy certain duties on veſſels entering that port, was read a third time, and paſſed.

Mr. Lawrance, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill, making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year 1791, which was read the firſt time.

Mr. Floyd, from the committee of enrollment, preſented the enrolled bill, for erecting the diſtrict of Kentucky into a ſeparate ſtate.

Mr. Sturgis preſented a petition from Thomas Hobby, a diſabled officer of the late Continental army, praying a penſion. Referred to the Secretary of the Department of War.

The Houſe in committee of the whole, Mr. Boudinot in the chair) took into conſideration the bill to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of the United States; and after ſome time ſpent therein, roſe and reported the ſame without amendment. Ordered that the ſaid bill be read a third time to-morrow.

After this, ſome time being ſpent in debate, before the Houſe could agree in making a choice from the different ſubjects of deliberation, propoſed by the ſeveral orders of the day,

Mr. Boudinot made the following motion, which was ordered to lie on the table: "Reſolved, that, during the remainder of the preſent ſeſſion, no debate ſhall be admitted on the queſtion for taking up the order of the day."

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, Mr. Boudinot in the chair, and proceeded to the conſideration of the bill for the eſtabliſhment of the poſt-office and poſt roads; and after ſome time ſpent therein, roſe, reported progreſs, and aſked leave to ſit again.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 1, 1791.

THE bill, making appropriations, for the ſupport of government during the year 1791, being read a ſecond time, was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

The engroſſed bill, to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of the United States, being read a third time, a motion was made to recommit it: whereupon a lengthy debate took place: and the queſtion being taken on the recommitment, paſſed in the negative. The yeas and nays being called for, were—Yeas 23—Nays 34.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1791.

THE engroſſed bill, making appropriations for the ſupport of government during the year 1791, was read a third time, and paſſed.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing, that they had concurred in the bill declaring the conſent of Congreſs to a certain act of the ſtate of Maryland.

Mr. Floyd from the committee of enrollment, informed the Speaker, that the ſaid committee had this day preſented the bill for erecting the Diſtrict of Kentucky into a ſeparate and independent ſtate, to the Preſident of the United States, for his approbation.

A number of petitions were read and ſeverally referred to the heads of departments; ſundry others were preſented and ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the bill to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of the United States. On the queſtion for paſſing the ſame, a long and intereſting debate took place, and the Houſe, not having come to a determination, Adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 3, 1791.

SEVERAL petitions being read, and referred to the heads of departments, on motion of Mr. Sedgwick, a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Sedgwick, Sturges and Contee, was appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, making proviſion for the clerks of the ſeveral Judicial Courts of the United States, for the marſhals of diſtricts, and for the attendance and ſervices of jurors in the diſtrict and circuit courts.

Purſuant to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the bill, incorporating the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States; and on the queſtion for paſſing the ſame, it was moved by Mr. Williamſon, to commit the firſt ſection, for the purpoſe of altering the time or manner of ſubſcribing, ſo that the holders of ſtate ſecurities, aſſumed to be paid by the United States, may be on a footing with the holders of other ſecurities, formerly called national ſecurities.

The queſtion being taken, on this motion, paſſed in the negative;—the yeas 21—nays 28.——

After this, a conſiderable time being ſpent in debate, the houſe without coming to a determination, Adjourned.

MOORE-HALL.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

THE manſion-houſe, farm and mill, at Moore-Hall, in the townſhip of Charleſtown, in the county of Cheſter, ſituate on the river Schuylkill, diſtant 23 miles from this city. This farm conſiſts of about 200 acres of excellent land, whereof a large portion is meadow. The mill ſtands on a never failing ſtream, called Pickering, and is well calculated for country and for merchant buſineſs.

The original tracts, heretofore advertiſed, are now divided into three diſtinct farms, with a competent allowance of arable land, wood land and meadow to each. The two leſſer farms have lately had good ſtone houſes, barns and ſpring-houſes erected thereon, and are occupied by good tenants, on an annual leaſe.

The whole eſtate is to be diſpoſed of by private ſale.

The terms of leaſing the manſion-houſe, farm and mill, or the terms of ſale of the whole eſtate, may be known, by applying to Mr. JOSEPH WALKER, in Trediffryn, near the Valley Forge, or to LEWIS WEISS and PETER MILLER, Eſquires, in this city. Philad. Feb. 1, 1791.

To be Sold, or Exchanged

For an Eſtate in the city of Philadelphia, or a good Farm within twenty miles thereof,

A Valuable overſhot Merchant and Griſt Mill and a Saw Mill, on a never-failing ſtream of water, on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, with convenient ſeats for powder and paper-mills, and ſufficient room for many other improvements, and about 24 acres of land, conſiſting of meadow and orchard, a dwelling houſe, cooper's ſhop, barn and ſtable, ſituate within 14 miles of the city, and about one quarter of a mile from Schuylkill. If ſold, the payments will be made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given immediately.

Enquire of Samuel Garrigues, Notary Public, in Callow-hill ſtreet, Northern-Liberties.

February 1ſt, 1791. ‡

N. B. If not ſold by the 21ſt of March, it will be to let.

February 2d, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Thomas Livezey, ſen. late of Roxbury townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, miller, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for payment; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
JOHN LIVEZEY, and,
JOHN JOHNSON, jun. } Executors.

Jan. 26, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, ſituate on the great road leading to Lancaſter, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and adjoining Little Brandywine creek. It contains about 120 acres of good land, almoſt 40 of which are meadow ground, and produces the beſt of timothy hay. There are a ſtone dwelling houſe, log barn, &c. on the premiſes, and the whole in tolerable repair. Payment of the purchaſe money will be made convenient to the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title given, by ROBERT RALSTON.

January 27, 1791.

N. B. A Plantation adjoining the above to be let, and entered upon in the ſpring. 3t

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of George Aſhbridge, late of Goſhen, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 22d day of the ſecond month next, on the premiſes (if not ſold before at private ſale) a plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 142 acres, adjoining other lands of ſaid deceaſed, and lands of Iſaac Maſſey, Joſhua Aſhbridge, &c. and nearly adjoining the new weſtern road; about 20 miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes, a dwelling-houſe and barn, part of both ſtone, a well of good water at the door, alſo a good ſpring near the houſe, and ſundry bearing fruit trees; about 85 acres are cleared, and the remainder is chiefly well timbered wood-land. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH MALIN or JOSEPH RHOADS, } Executors.

† First Month 28th, 1791.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 21ſt of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, ſundry goods and chattels, and all the real eſtate of Samuel Brown, whereon he now lives, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, on the river Delaware, about three miles below Trenton, conſiſting of three diſtinct plantations, but all adjoining each other; one, whereon the ſaid Brown lives, is a commodious well finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe, with all other neceſſary and convenient buildings in good repair, containing about 200 acres, beautifully ſituated on the ſaid river, and the others, one of about 315 acres, and the other of about 147 acres, have convenient tenements, and are excellent farms, now in good cultivation, bounded by lands of Thomas Riche, Eſq; William Biles, and a fourth tract late ſold off to John Hulmes, and John Brown, jun. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, with the appurtenances, as late the property of the ſaid Samuel Brown, by JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Newtown, January 24, 1791.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, in Lower-Merion townſhip, on Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by the river Schuylkill and land of Jonathan Jones, Evan Jones and others, containing 114 acres and 114 perches, on which a griſt and ſaw-mill are erected: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Anthony Levering, deceaſed, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Fifa, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Andrew Campbell, inn-keeper, in Lower-Salford townſhip, on Wedneſday, the 23d inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Abraham Clementz, Martin Boger and others, containing 160 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Michael Berger, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of John Wedeman, inn-keeper, in Plymouth townſhip, on Tueſday, the 22d inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Meredith, David Davis and others, containing 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of John Stall, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Philip Boyer, inn-keeper, in Limerick townſhip, on Monday, the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by lands of John Richards, Eſq; Edward Lord and others, containing 22 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Henry Newman, deceaſed, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the fuller-ſhop of the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, on the 26th of this inſtant, between eleven o'clock and ſunriſe, the following articles, viz. ſix pieces of woollen cloth, four of which were brown, the one about twelve yards, marked H. D. on one corner; another of about ſeven yards, marked D. L. the other two about four or five yards, the one marked B. K. the other A. L. two pieces of a light colour, the one marked B. K. the other G. W. likewiſe two ſkirts, and a long gown died brown, but not preſſed. Whoever ſecures ſaid goods, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for the goods only, or a proportionable ſum for any part of them, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ WILLIAM HOULGATE, ſen.

January 28, 1791.

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on Wedneſday, the 19th inſt, a Servant man, named JOHN LINN, near 18 years of age, about five feet and a half high, well ſet, has ſandy hair, and his face much freckled; he was born near the place where he was ſerving, can read and write, and underſtands the buſineſs of farming. As his father, Robert Linn, lives in or near Philadelphia, it is thought that he went there in the firſt place. Had on, when he went away, a light-coloured fulled linſey coat, roundabout linſey jacket, yelloviſh linſey trowſers, half worn ſhoes, with nails in the heels, and a pair of dark-coloured woollen ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Jan. 27, 1791. § THEOPHILUS DAVIES.

Messrs. HALL & SELLERS.

The following piece, after having been prepared for the press in Dec. last, was laid aside, under a hope that the folly which it exposes would not be repeated; but the wild and extravagant career with which our House of Representatives has since moved, *when it has moved at all*, affords a lamentable proof, that it is not to be trusted without a centinel over it, and has induced me to lay my remarks before the public at this time; more especially, as they are connected with a question which may arise on the choosing of a State Treasurer. They are not the less interesting, for the mischief to which they relate having already happened.—History informs us, that the worst measures that ever disgraced the worst of reigns, in the worst of times, were preceded by subtle innovations; and as human nature is pretty much the same in all ages, we should learn from the past to guard against future evils. When the hand of power is stretched over our constitutional rights, it should be arrested before they perish. The conduct of our Representatives, in several instances, shall therefore be tried by the constitution. If it bears that test, the discussion will be useful; and if it will not, the sooner it is known the better. BRUTUS.

THE seventh section of our bill of rights declares, "That the printing presses shall be free to "every person, who undertakes to examine the pro- "ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of govern- "ment, and that no law shall ever be made to restrain "the right thereof." A free and manly exercise of this noble privilege is commendable; its abuse only is censurable. Should I express myself with warmth, those whose conduct has led to it, and whose warmth has been much greater, should excuse it. It is not my wish to give offence, nor my disposition to regard that which may be taken without a cause. Although more time has perhaps been wasted in the squabble which I am about to relate than can be justified, I should hardly have thought it worthy of a serious discussion, did not the pernicious precedent of which I complain extend further than the foresight of its redoubted champions. When men, more tenacious of power than of real dignity, are heated by trifles, they too often sacrifice substantial rights, by contending for imaginary ones. This cannot be better verified, than by an instance lately exhibited by our House of Representatives, who, by assuming what they had not a shadow of right to, surrendered, so far as the precedent shall be regarded, that to which they were justly entitled, and, like unskilful generals, lost by their victory, while the Senate gained, by *their* defeat, more than they had ever claimed. Were none but the instruments of this evil to suffer by it, the chastisement might be just; but as we may expect to share it with them, an individual protests against the precedent, and will state his reasons.

The words of the second section of the second article of our constitution are, that "The returns of "every election for Governor shall be sealed up and "transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the "Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish "them, in the presence of *the members* of both Houses "of the Legislature. That the person having the high- "est number of votes shall be Governor, but if two or "more shall be equal, and highest in votes, one of them "shall be chosen Governor, by the joint vote of the "members of both Houses. Contested elections shall "be determined by a committee, to be selected from "both Houses of the Legislature, and formed and regu- "lated in such manner as shall be directed by law."

However unguardedly expressed this clause may be supposed to be, it will be found that it was deliberately considered, and expressed in terms too pointed and well chosen, to be misapprehended by men of plain sense, with a moderate knowledge of the English language. It established the House of Representatives in an equality of rights with the Senate, though that equality has been sacrificed for a bauble.

The Speaker of the Senate having received the returns of the election for Governor, informed the House of Representatives of it, and proposed, in the very words of the constitution (and without a violation of his oath and his duty he could not have substantially varied from them) to have a time fixed, when he should "open and publish "them, in the presence of *the members* of both Houses of "the Legislature." This proposal was unfortunately made in the words of the constitution, which orders the business to be done in the presence of *the members* of both Houses of the Legislature, and not in the presence of *both Houses*. Incredible as it may appear, the House suddenly burst into a flame at the supposed indignity! The subject was too momentous for an immediate decision. The House adjourned, and the members were re-assembled at an unusual hour by the ringing of the bell. Heated debates, or rather declamation (for they all ran in one channel) ensued. The din of words equalled the clang of arms, and not more direful were the cries at the rape of the Sabine virgins, than those which now re-echoed from every corner of the House. Severe (if unmeaning words can be so) Philippics were pronounced. The pride of office and the insolence of power, the aspiring views of ambition, and the prerogatives of royalty, were mentioned; and, if I am rightly informed, it was talked of *poking* their Speaker under the table with the mace, if this wild career of ambition was not checked.

It is not so much my object to enquire on which side these proud aspiring views and longings after power were, as to investigate a constitutional question; and if in the discussion of it some light shall be thrown on the other, it can do no harm. The words of the constitution, as has been observed, are, "that the returns of every "election for Governor shall be directed to the Speaker "of the Senate, who shall open and publish them, in "the presence of *the members* of both Houses of the Legislature." Did the Speaker of the Senate propose the exercise of any other power? It will not be pretended. Was not the proposal made in the very words of the constitution? It cannot be denied. Could he, consistent with his oath and duty, have tendered to the House of Representatives the prerogative for which they contended, of *counting and numbering votes?* Certainly not. Is it possible to suppose, that an attachment to such a bauble weighed a feather with him? None but those, who place an imaginary weight in a feather, or are so dazzled with its colours as to mistake it for a sparkling diadem, will imagine it.

Oh! but say the orators on this occasion, though the constitution says "the Speaker of the Senate shall open "and publish the returns in the presence of the *members* "of both Houses," the meaning of it is, that it shall be done in the presence of *both Houses*, who are to assemble *as Houses*, and take a part in the business. Surely nothing can be further than this from the truth.

Let us see what took place in the Convention. The committee of nine, who reported a proposed frame of government, were silent on this head.—Page 41 of minutes. The subject was first brought forward by Mr. Addison, who offered a resolution in the committee of the whole, that the "returns of election for Governor shall be made "to the *General Assembly*; and when two or more are "equal, and highest in votes, the *General Assembly* shall, "by joint vote of *both Houses*, choose one of them to be "Governor for the ensuing three years. In case of con- "tested elections, the same shall be judged of and deter- "mined by a committee to be selected from both Houses "of the Legislature, in such manner as shall be by law "directed."—Min. page 77.

Had this resolution been adopted, the returns must have been made to the *General Assembly*, which consists of both Houses, and they must have met together in their legislative capacity, headed by their respective Speakers, for the simple purpose of counting and numbering votes! Here would have been a two-headed monster of unwieldy limbs, had it not been strangled at its birth; and though it has been reanimated, by a miracle no less extraordinary than that of blowing breath into the nostrils, its illegitimacy will presently appear.

On motion of Mr. Pickering, seconded by Mr. M'Kean, Mr. Addison's motion was amended and adopted, as follows: "The returns of every election for Gover- "nor shall be transmitted to the seat of government, di- "rected to the *Speaker of the Senate*, who shall open and "publish the same in the presence of both Houses of the "Legislature."—Min. page 77.

The alterations occasioned by this amendment were,

1st. That the returns were to be made to the Speaker of the Senate, and not to the General Assembly, as had been proposed.

2d. That instead of their being opened and published by the *General Assembly*, as they must have been under the resolution proposed by Mr. Addison, they were to be opened and published by the *Speaker of the Senate*, in the presence of both Houses of the Legislature.

This resolution was agreed to in the committee of the whole, and reported to the Convention.—Min. page 62.

On being taken into consideration by that body, a motion was made by Mr. M'Kean, seconded by Mr. Smilie, to insert, after the words "in the presence of," and after the words "by the joint votes of," respectively, the following, "*the members of.*" This motion brought the question fairly before the Convention---Whether the *two Houses* should meet together *as Houses*, or whether *the members of both* should attend *as members?*---Before a decision of it, a motion was made by Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. M'Kean, to amend the whole section, so as to read as follows:

"The Governor shall be chosen on the second Tues- "day of October, by the citizens throughout the com- "monwealth, at the places where they shall respectively "vote for representatives. The returns of every election "for Governor shall be transmitted to the seat of govern- "ment, directed to the *Speaker of the Senate, who shall* "*open and publish the same in the presence of the members* "*of both Houses of the Legislature.* The person having "the highest number of votes shall be Governor; but if "two or more shall be equal, and highest in votes, one "of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint votes of "the members of both Houses. In case of contested e- "lections, the same shall be judged of and determined "by a committee to be selected from both Houses of the "Legislature, in such manner as shall be by law direct- "ed."

These two amendments, proposed by Mr. M'Kean and Mr. Lewis, with the proceedings of the Convention upon them, appear in page 76 of their minutes. They were calculated to draw the attention of the House to the very question, which has since agitated and inflamed the House of Representatives. It was,—whether the *two Honses* should meet *as Houses*, or, whether *the members of each* should assemble *as members?*—After the fullest consideration, the resolution offered by Mr. Lewis, including the amendment proposed by Mr. M'Kean, was adopted, and, as it is believed, without a dissenting voice. No alterations took place afterwards, except in the mode of expression, where it does not relate to this question.

Hence it appears, that no unguarded expressions or unmeaning words crept into the section:---That the very same, which our Representatives have rejected *as superfluous or unmeaning, were deliberately adopted as amendments* by the Convention, who, by a solemn vote, put their negative on the late pretensions of the House of Representatives; and that if there have been any sticklings for imaginary power, attempts at prerogative, or ambitious views of aggrandizement, they originated with those, who have imputed them to others.

But, say the members of the House of Representatives, the power of opening and publishing the returns is too great to be lodged in one man, whose mistake or iniquity may turn the election, and that they ought not to be solemn witnesses of the abuse, without the power of correcting it. Surely this is not even plausible.

The returns are to be opened and published in the presence of *the members of both Houses*, that they may be a check on the Speaker of the Senate, and this implies the right of all necessary means of information. They may name their tellers, and keep their tallies. If they are satisfied, they may *as members*, but not as a House, subscribe a certificate of the fairness of the transaction. If any member is dissatisfied, and contests the election, the power of the Speaker is at an end, and the election must be determined by a committee selected from both Houses of the Legislature; so that each will have its due weight whenever a controversy arises. Should it be objected, that there is no law for this purpose, I answer, that one might have been enacted, in less time than has been wasted in contending for power.

However unimportant the question may hitherto appear, its decision wears a menacing aspect, since the House of Representatives have, by an imaginary triumph, yielded to the Senate a power not intrusted to them by the constitution, and which is dangerous to the rights of the people.

The section of the constitution, which has been quoted, not only says that the returns, &c. shall be opened and published *by the Speaker of the Senate, in the presence of the members of both Houses of the Legislature*, but "that "if two or more shall be equal, and highest in votes, for "Governor, one of them shall be chosen Governor by "the joint vote of the *members* of both Houses." As this expression of "*the members of both Houses*" is in the same words with the other, and used in the same section, a consideration of it will be useful. It was not originally in this form, but has undergone the like alteration with the other.

The resolution offered by Mr. Addison proposed, "that "if it should so happen that any two or more should "be equal, and highest in votes, the *General Assembly* "should by joint vote of *both Houses* choose one of them "for Governor;" and that offered by Mr. Pickering proposed the same thing. The latter was agreed to in the committee of the whole House, and reported to the Convention. The mischief which it threatened was not immediately seen, though it was afterwards discovered. Had no alteration been made, *the Senate would have had an equal voice with the House of Representatives in this choice.* The Representatives, being the most numerous body, and chosen annually, are not so likely to be under the Governor's influence in a matter relating to himself, as the Senators, who are chosen for four years, and with whom, in the course of business and of entertainments, he may be long in the habits of intimacy and friendship. A majority of the Senate in his favour, acquired in this way, would have had a negative on the other branch, and might have brought them to terms; or, by a sullen negative, have kept the former Governor in office, whether he was on the return or not, for one, perhaps for three years. To guard against this, it was also necessary to distinguish between *the Houses*, and *the members* who compose them. Mr. M'Kean therefore proposed an amendment, which embraced both cases. Both cases were taken into consideration, and determined *at the same time, by the same vote, and in the same words*, and must have the *same meaning*. The amendment gave to the Representatives a voice, proportionate to their numbers, in the choice of the Governors elect; and yet if the words, "the *mem- bers* of both Houses," signify the *Houses in one case, they do in the other;* since it would be a degree of folly, bordering on madness, to say that the *same words*, used by the *same persons*, in the *same breath*, and *applied to the same object*, are of different meanings. Our Representatives must, however, shelter themselves under this absurdity, or admit, that by assuming a shadow, to which they had not a shadow of right, they have lost the substance, to which their right was unquestionable. So much for the first thing that was done towards organizing our new government! But alas! this is not all; for the Convention wisely distinguished, in other instances, between *the Houses*, and the *members* who compose them.

That the Governor might not hold the purse strings, or make an improper use of them, it was not thought safe to trust him with the appointment of the State Treasurer. The committee of nine reported, that *that* officer should be chosen by a resolution of *each House*, and approved of by the Governor.---Min. page 42.

It was afterwards, on motion of Mr Smilie, seconded by Mr. Lewis, resolved, that he should be appointed by a joint vote of both Houses.---Min. page 48.

This would have given the Senate an equal voice with the House of Representatives, and a negative on their choice. It was therefore, on motion of Mr. Pickering, resolved, "That the State Treasurer should be appoint- ed annually by the joint vote of *the members of both Houses*.---Min. page 48.

It is evident that these alterations were favourable to the rights of the people, and to the powers of the Representatives, and yet they have been overlooked by that body, or have not been considered as *alterations*, though they are *amendments*. They are the only instances in which the Convention thought proper to distinguish between the *Houses*, and the *members;* and it is remarkable, that each of them was a deliberate act, and took place by *an amendment, in lieu of the very expression which the House of Representatives have ventured to restore.*

I was wrong in saying, that these are the only instances; for the eighth article of the constitution provides, that "*Members* of the General Assembly, and all offi- "cers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by oath or "affirmation to support the constitution of this common- "wealth, and to perform the duties of their respective "offices with fidelity." If the words, "*the members of* "*both Houses* of the Legislature," signify the "*two* "*Houses*," and not the individual members who compose them, the words, "Members of the General Assembly," must signify the whole legislative body, and not the individual members; and of course, some mode must be fallen on by which this oath or affirmation may be taken by the General Assembly, acting as an organized body, and in its legislative capacity, and not by each member for himself, as is usual in taking an oath or affirmation. The consequence will be, that when the majority shall have taken the oath or affirmation, the constitution will, according to modern construction, be complied with; for as the act of the majority is the act of the House, the minority are bound by it, and may be said to have taken it too.

In other cases, the Convention have said---"the Ge- "neral Assembly"---"the Senate and House of Repre- "sentatives"---"Both Houses"---"Respective Houses"--- "Each House," &c. but have never said "*The members of both Houses*, but when they spoke of them *as members*, and not as Houses.

Hence it appears, that the returns are to be opened and published by the *Speaker of the Senate, in the presence of the members of both Houses*, and not in the presence of *both Houses*. The constitution does not say whether he shall publish them verbally, or in writing; but, that they may be authenticated, and become a matter of record, it is certainly right for him to make a declaration thereof in writing, certifying that he did it, in the presence of the *members of both Houses of the Legislature*. No act is directed to be done by *the members;* but as their presence is required, there seems to be a propriety in their subscribing a certificate, *as members*, that the business had been done by the Speaker of the Senate in their presence, in order that the same may be recorded with the evidence, in case of a contest.

I have not seen the certificate of what was done in the presence of "*both Houses*," but, from the Governor's account of it, in his proclamation, it must be a curiosity, worthy of being preserved among the archives of the state; and as it is recorded, it will probably afford amusement to posterity.

The proclamation begins with these words; "Where- "as the Speaker and members of the Senate of the com- "monwealth of Pennsylvania, and the Speaker and mem-

"bers of the House of Representatives of the same commonwealth, did certify"——From the Governor's usual accuracy, I suppose these to be the very words of the certificate of his election. If I am right in this, future antiquarians will be puzzled to learn how the Legislature of Pennsylvania was constituted in the year 1790. They will never imagine that the Speaker of the Senate was a member of the Senate, or that the Speaker of the House of Representatives was a member of that House, since the words "*the Speaker and the members*" imply that the Speaker is not a member, or they have no meaning at all; and yet we of the present age believe that it was intended they should be so.

But what is it that they have certified? Take the Governor's account of it. It is, "That the Speaker of the "said Senate, on the 18th of December, 1790, in the "Senate-Chamber, in the city of Philadelphia, opened the returns of the election of the Governor of "the said commonwealth, to him directed, and published the same in the presence of *both Houses of the Legislature*, conformably to the constitution of the said commonwealth." That is, in plain English (and is I think the most intelligible part of the business) Mr. Peters certifies, *that he was present, when he himself did it!* Tho' some members of the House of Representatives are said to boggle at acknowledging their belief in the being of a God, and of a future state of rewards and punishments, Mr. Peters has afforded full evidence of his belief *in the real presence*. This is plain enough to us, who know that *the Mr. Peters, who opened and published the returns, and the Mr. Peters, who certifies that they were opened and published by Mr. Peters in his presence*, are one and the same person; but it will puzzle all the necromancy of future ages to hit on this explanation, and I am afraid that they will remain in the dark.

"The certificate adds, that the returns, &c. had been "opened and published by the Speaker of the Senate, in "the presence of *both Houses* of the Legislature."

Have they dared then to disregard the directions of the constitution, and to adopt an expression which the Convention had solemnly rejected, and to reject another, which the Convention had deliberately adopted? *They have!*

"But they certify this to have been done "conformably "to the constitution of the said commonwealth;" and I answer, that it was done *in open and direct violation of it!*

As it is more honorable to acknowledge and correct errors, than to persist in them, and as precedents, however ill founded they may at first have been, become stubborn by length of time, and lead to future innovations, I hope that our House of Representatives will endeavour to attone for their conduct, by resolving that it shall not be drawn into precedent.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 9.*

Some recent accounts from France, via Boston, state, that the assignats of France, which had been down to 8 per cent. discount, have risen to par.

It is rather a curious circumstance in the politics of the United States, that the powers of the Legislature, as derived from the constitution, should be considered in a less expansive view by some who are appointed to administer the government, than they are contemplated by any particular state in the Union, or even by those who have racked their inventions to discover in those powers the latent seeds of tyranny. It may however afford consolation to the real friends to the libertjes of our country, when they reflect, that there are so many motives, whether laudable or not, in the minds of the administrators of our government, to sound an alarm at the most distant appearance of encroachment on the rights of the states, or of individuals.

If the powers of the general government are so limited that they cannot embrace every object with which the essential interests of the United States are connected---the people, like Moses of old, may have a view of the promised land, but may not enter therein; or, like Tantalus, may have the waters of life flowing to their lips, but are not suffered to taste thereof.

The constitution of the United States has been highly complimented at home and abroad---and from the happy alteration in the circumstances of our country, under its auspices, the people have been led to subscribe to the opinion of its friends; but if the powers, which the government has exercised, exceed the limits prescribed, the people must most sincerely lament the restriction, and consider the constitution so far defective; for it is much better to derive such advantages from a constitutional source, than to owe them to accident, or an illegal assumption of legislative power. One thing however *is* certain, that independent of the constitution, we have no reason to suppose that the United States would at this day, have been either in *credit*, *free*, or *independent*.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Governor of this Commonwealth, on the 1st inst. made the following appointments.

The Hon. Edward Shippen, Esq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, in the room of the late Hon. George Bryan, Esq;---The Hon. James Biddle, Esq; Judge of Court of Common Pleas---and Charles Biddle, Esq; Prothonotary of said Court.

Extract of a letter, dated Charleston, 18th January, 1791.

"Villainy too big for an honest man to conceive, is practising here in the Indent Line. No less than £4000 have lately been forged by swindlers, who purchase small Indents, and with a chymical preparation, erase the true sum and substitute a convenient one of great amount in its room. It is unnecessary therefore to say more to put you on your guard against Southern Paper; I understand the best way to detect it is, to hold the Indent between you and the candle, and the part which has been operated upon, will appear as if it had been dipt in oil."

Extract of a letter, dated Charleston, 20th January, 1791.

"I have only time to tell you to be careful how you pass any of the Indents or Certificates of this state, thro' your hands: three persons were taken up yesterday for counterfeiting; they extracted the ink out of the body of the certificate, and instead of small sums for which they were issued, they altered them to sums from five to fifteen hundred pounds; it is supposed they have circulated from thirty to forty thousand pounds of them, as they have been a long time at this work and a good many of them are gone to your city."

GRÆME PARK

Will be exposed to Sale, at public Vendue,

on the premises, in lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the purchasers (if not sold before at private sale) on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March next, the vendue to begin at two o'clock P. M.

THE advantages of this extraordinary tract of land for a Gentleman Farmer are so well known in the neighbourhood, that a farther description is scarce necessary but to strangers. The premises are situated in a very healthy part of the county of Montgomery, and township of Horsham, containing about 560 acres of land of an excellent quality, 200 acres are finely wooded with the best of timber, mostly cleared from all underbrush. There are 40 acres of good meadow, part of which may be laid under water, and more made. The whole tract is exceedingly well watered by ten fine springs and a branch of Neshaminey running through it, on which a grist mill might be built with ease, as a good quarry of stone can be opened. The buildings are, a stone mansion house of three stories, 60 feet front and 30 deep, finished in the best manner, fit for the genteelest family; a convenient kitchen and bake-house, a stone farm house 110 feet long and 30 feet wide, a large barn, stone cow-house and dairy, with a number of other out buildings, very convenient for domestic use. There are two orchards of excellent fruit, and a garden of two acres surrounded with a stone wall and terrace. The distance from Philadelphia is about 19 miles, and in the neighbourhood of several places of worship, and contiguous to some good grist mills. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of purchasing the whole, or any part thereof, at private sale, may apply to Mr. GEORGE MEADE, FREDERICK PHILE, or ELIAS BOUDINOT, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises, by whom a good title will be given.

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

February 2, 1791. tbct 10, M

TO BE RENTED.

A SMALL, convenient House, and between 4 and 5 acres of Land, on which it stands, situate in Moyamensing township, about 1 mile from the city, on part of the land known by the name of *The Irish Tract*; bounded on the south by land of James Pemberton, and on the north by land of John Nixon; possession may be had on the first day of March next. For further particulars enquire of REBECCA DOZ, No 92, south Third-street.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1791. tf

A LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of *Ten Thousand Dollars*, for erecting a CITY-HALL in *Philadelphia*, and for the use of DICKINSON COLLEGE in the borough of *Carlisle*, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of *Pennsylvania*. The Scheme is as follows:

SCHEME.

Prizes.			
1 of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000 Dollars.
1 of	2000	is	2000
2 of	1000	are	2000
6 of	500	are	3000
10 of	300	are	3000
20 of	200	are	4000
30 of	100	are	3000
60 of	50	are	3000
100 of	30	are	3000
185 of	20	are	3700
4621 of	8	are	36968
5036 *Prizes.*			66668 *Dollars.*
11631 *Blanks.*			

16667 *Tickets* at 4 *Dollars* each, are 66668 *Dollars.*

All Prizes subject to a Deduction of 15 per Cent.

The Managers of the City-Hall and Dickinson College Lottery have the pleasure of informing the public, that they have compleated the rolling up of the numbers of said Lottery, and that nothing but a very few tickets remaining unsold prevents their proceeding immediately to the drawing. Tickets may be had of David Lenox, Richard Bache, Philip Wager, Francis Gurney and Thomas Forrest, and at the Lottery Office, No. 127, Race-street, opposite the *German* Church.

Norristown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Fifa, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of John Wideman, inn-keeper, in Plymouth township, on Tuesday, the 22d instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situated in the township aforesaid, bounded by land of David Brook, Joseph Potts and others, containing ten acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate of Samuel Edwards, by

HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norristown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of Jacob Zeeber, inn-keeper, in Marlborough township, on Thursday, the 24th inst. at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situated in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of John Detrick Welker, Ludwig Herch, Frederick Gobble and others, containing 60 acres, with the appurtenances, thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be sold as the estate of Jacob Dast, deceased, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Mary-Ann Forge, January 31, 1791.

Will be exposed to Sale, at public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 1st of next March, if not previously Sold by private Sale,

A TRACT of LAND, situate in Brandywine township, Chester county, containing 40 acres or upwards, the greater part of which is woodland in thriving condition, 3 acres of meadow is under the best of grass and for fertility of soil is not exceeded by the best marshes in the state, being a level formerly inundated by a large dam, the above described premises adjoin lands of Messrs. Ulrick and Davis, Paper-makers, Evan Jones, and others, likewise Brandywine creek on which water works may advantageously be constructed. Terms &c. will be made known by the subscriber, living one mile further down said creek.

‡ DENNIS WHELEN.

An OVERSEER Wanted,

WHO is capable of managing a farm of 300 acres, healthily situated near Baltimore in Maryland. Any one who may apply, must produce testimonials of a good character, and of his being acquainted with husbandry, particularly the management of stocks. Such a person may meet with encouragement by applying to the Printers.

A man with a wife and family will not be objected to, provided he has not more than two children, and his wife is capable and willing to undertake the management of a dairy.

Philadelphia, 3d February, 1791.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1791.

Blue-dying, Linen-stamping, Diaper and Coverlid Weaving.

THE subscriber informs the public in general, and his customers in particular, that he has removed from Allen's-town, to Philadelphia, and now lives in Second-street, in the Northern-Liberties, at the south-west corner of Poplar lane, in the house which formerly went by the name of the Blue Ball, in the place of which a skane of blue yarn will be now seen hanging for a sign; there is likewise a sign over the door, whereon is his name and profession; where he continues to carry on his business as formerly, viz. Blue dying of linen, cotton and woollen yarn, and stamping of linen for curtains, bed-cases, &c. on the finest and beautifulest patterns; likewise diaper and coverlid weaving on the neatest and finest patterns. All those who shall please to favor him with their custom in his line, may depend on having their work done in the neatest manner, with great expedition, and at the most reasonable prices, by their obedient humble servant,

† NICHOLAS MAYER.

FOR SALE,

TWO contiguous plantations and tracts of land, situate in East-Caln township, Chester county, on Brandywine creek, about two miles from Downing's-town, and about 30 miles from the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Dennis Wheelen and John Dowling, respectively, one of them containing about 100 acres, the other 168 acres; there is 110 acres cleared, the remainder good woodland. These plantations have two good apple orchards of excellent fruit; about 26 acres of good meadow, and 50 acres more might be made, there being several streams sufficient to water the whole. The situation is very convenient to lime-stone kilns, for manuring. They will be sold separate or together as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers.

Also a plantation, situate in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, on the river Schuylkill, near the upper ferry, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 80 acres, on which are three apple orchards of good fruit, a good stone house, stone barn, spring-house and other improvements, several excellent springs. The place is well manured with lime, it commands a noble prospect of the river Schuylkill, and would suit exceeding well for a gentleman's country seat. It will be sold either in lots or together, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers.

Also one convenient two story frame house and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Vine-street, near Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 35 feet.

Also a frame stable of 20 by 22 feet, and lot of ground on which it stands, situate in Coomb's-alley, in the said city.

One half of the purchase money being paid, reasonable credit will be given for the remainder, with interest. For further particulars enquire of EVERARD BOLTON, in Front-street, between High and Mulberry-streets, Philadelphia. 6w

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To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premises, the 21st day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, late the property of Jonathan Robeson, deceased, situated in Whitemarsh township, within 1 mile of Flower town, and 12 from the city of Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of excellent limestone land, about 20 of meadow, and 50 of wood, the remainder easy plough-land. It would answer either for a farm or dairy, being as natural to clover as it is to Indian corn or wheat, and having convenient buildings for either, all of stone, such as a large dwelling house, a barn, cow house, cart and corn house, a smoak house, a large vault, and well of good water near the door of the dwelling house, a lime-kiln, with a quarry of stone, opened within a few yards of it. It is unnecessary to describe this place more fully, as the advantages attending it, as well as the quality of the land, will be obvious to every person that views it. Should any incline to see the premises before the day of sale, they will be shewn them, by applying to Daniel Hitnor, adjoining them, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by the subscriber.

Jan. 31, 1791. ‡ PETER ROBESON, Executor.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated in Lower Merion township, county of Montgomery, containing from 100 to 150 acres of good land, more or less, on which is a good house and kitchen, a large barn, two granaries, and a stable adjoining the same, all which, together with a house built over a never failing stream of water and convenient to the dwelling house are of stone, an orchard of 150 trees of grafted fruit, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, with a sufficient quantity of woodland, 13 miles from Philadelphia, within one quarter of a mile of the Gulph Mill, and convenient to several other mills; there is a large stone school house adjoining the plantation; the ploughland within these 5 years had 7000 bushels of lime laid thereon; there is a sufficiency of water in every field but one, and under as good fences as any in the state. The purchaser may have possession the 1st day of April. For further particulars, enquire of DAVID BRIGGS, living on the premises.

January 31, 1791. §

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas from the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public Vendue, at the Court-house in Wilkesborough, in the county of Luzerne, on Wednesday, the 2d day of March next, at noon, a certain tract of unimproved patented land, situate on the Easterly Branches of Fishing Creek, and Waters of Shiocshining, containing 334 acres and allowance. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Marks, of the city of Philadelphia, Shop keeper, and to be sold, by JESSE FELL, Sheriff.

Wilkesborough, January 25, 1791.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, at the Delaware Works, in Falls township, Bucks county, about the 16th of November last, a brown HEIFER, with a white face and several white spots, marked with a slit the under side of the left ear, and supposed to be three years old. †

Falls township, Jan. 31, 1791. SAMUEL OGDEN.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of RICHARD VAUX, late deceased, are desired to furnish their accounts properly attested; and those indebted to said estate, are requested to make due payment to

ANN VAUX, Executrix,
GEORGE ROBERTS, or
HENRY DRINKER, jun. } Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who have any demands against the estate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, state of New-Jersey, deceased, to render in their accounts, properly attested, before the expiration of six months; and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Administrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 9th day of February next, on the premiſes, whereon Samuel Moore, late deceaſed, lived,

A Valuable and pleaſant plantation, containing about 120 acres of choice good land, laying in the townſhip of Goſhen, Cheſter county, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, and three miles from Weſt-Cheſter, being near ſeveral griſt and ſaw mills, and about one mile from Goſhen meeting houſe. On the premiſes are a large brick houſe well finiſhed, barn, ſtables and other out houſes, a good ſpring of water, with a ſtone houſe over it, a good apple orchard with a large quantity of the beſt of cherry trees, of almoſt every kind, about 16 acres of meadow, ſome of which is very good, and 40 acres of very good woodland. Attendance and conditions of ſale will be made known by the ſubſcribers, executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Samuel Moore, deceaſed.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW,
DAVID CLOYD, and
ENOS THOMAS.

The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, and poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt April next.

☞ All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to make them known to the executors, and all thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make payment, to enable the executors to diſcharge the juſt debts of the deceaſed.

January 6th, 1791. ‖

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the tenth day of February next, on the premiſes, late the eſtate of Ellis Davis, deceaſed,

A Valuable Plantation, containing two hundred and ninety-ſeven acres of good land, lying in the townſhip of Goſhen, in the County of Cheſter, within two miles of Weſt-Cheſter; on the premiſes are a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, and a kitchen adjoining the ſame, with a pump and good well of water therein, a large ſtone and frame barn with two threſhing floors, and ſtabling under the whole, a good apple orchard, between thirty and forty acres of good meadow, well watered with the main branch of Cheſter creek, one hundred acres of good woodland. About ſixty acres of ſaid land will admit of being ſold ſeparate, whereon are a log houſe, ſtabling, and other improvements. Attendance will be given, and conditions of ſale made known, by the ſubſcribers,

¶ GEORGE DAVIS,
WILLIAM SMITH,
Jan. 15, 1791. ISAAC HAINES.

TO BE SOLD,

THE large, commodious TAVERN in the Borough of of Cheſter, on the main-ſtreet leading to the Bridge, now in the tenure of William Hazelwood.

The Houſe is brick and 3 ſtories high, has 4 rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water, under cover, between the houſe and kitchen; the ſtable is ſtone, ſufficiently large to contain 40 horſes, and has room above to hold ſeveral tons of hay; the garden is large, and in fine order. There is alſo a LOT of 3 acres belonging to the premiſes, which is in high cultivation, and encloſed with cedar poſts and rails; this lot bounds on Cheſter-creek, which, being tide-water at this place, affords an inexhauſtible ſource of rich manure. The whole premiſes are in good repair. An indiſputable title will be given. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, at No. 20, Second-ſtreet, South.

Dec. 27, 1790. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. On ſale of the above eſtate, the SIX per Cent. FUNDED DEBT of the United States will be received in payment AT PAR, and the Three per Cents, deferred Six per Cents, and Final Settlements, at their higheſt Market Value. tf.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

Living next door to the Croſs-keys, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A Valuable Plantation lying in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 294½ acres, about one half woodland, there are between 20 and 30 acres of good meadow, watered by a never failing run of water, there is on the place a good two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a two ſtory ſtone milk-houſe, three good ſprings of water on the place, over one of them is a new ſquare log houſe, 30 feet by 27, two ſtory high, with a cellar under the whole, and a fire place for waſh-houſe, a good log barn and orchard. For further particulars and terms of ſale, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH.

N. B. It may be entered on in the ſpring.

January 25th, 1791. tf

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, Jan. 17th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of William White, innkeeper, at the ſign of the Compaſs, in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln, on the Lancaſter road, on Wedneſday, the ninth day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, and two certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln (formerly Sadſbury) one of them bounded by lands of Michael Finley, John Boyd, Robert Machans, John Culbertſon and others, containing one hundred and ſix acres, with allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. The other of them bounded by lands of the ſaid Michael Finley, John Culbertſon, William Finley and others, containing one hundred and fifteen acres, with allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the eſtate late of Hugh Maguire, deceaſed, and Mary his wife, by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, Cheſter county, Jan. 17th, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of James Green, innkeeper, in the townſhip of Brandywine, on Friday, the eleventh day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in ſaid Brandywine townſhip (late Eaſt-Caln) bounded by lands late of John Culbertſon, Eſquire, James Eldridge, and John Smith, jun. containing ſeventy-nine acrces and ninety-ſix perches, with the uſual allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. taken in execution as the eſtate of Thomas White and Margaret his wife, and John White, and to be ſold by

CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Cheſnut-Hill, in Germantown townſhip, on the 18th day of this inſtant, at night, an Apprentice Boy, named GEORGE DITTERLINE, has ſome freckles in his face, and pretty long red hair, which, poſſibly, he may tie; by trade a Hatter, and has upwards of two years to ſerve; had on and took with him when he went away, two white homeſpun ſhirts, a light coloured cloth coat with metal buttons, two round under jackets, one cotton ſtripe, the other blue cloth, ſpotted velvet breeches, a pair of coating trowſers, two pair of ſtockings; alſo took with him, a middling ſized Dog, of a yellow colour, and a white ring round his neck. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

January 21, 1791. ‡ CONRAD SHEETZ.

THE ſubſcriber gives Notice to all perſons who have had, or may hereafter have, any buſineſs at *Birdſborough Forges*, that all applications are to be made to himſelf, or Samuel C. Morris; all engagements entered into with *John Barde*, which, on examination, may appear for the uſe of the works, will be punctually made good: But, as the ſaid *John Barde* left the employment of the ſubſcriber the beginning of September laſt, and is not to have any further under him, all perſons therefore, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the ſaid forges, are requeſted to obſerve, that John Robinſon will ſettle any old accounts, and that they are to apply to him, to Samuel C. Morris, or

January 24, 1791. 2m CADWALLADER MORRIS.

TO BE LET,

FOR one or more years, and poſſeſſion had on the 25th of March next, the ancient Inn, called *Chatham*, and 230 acres of land, with the appurtenances; ſituate in London-Grove townſhip and county of Cheſter, on the great road from Lancaſter to Wilmington and Newport, about 17 miles from the former, and 15 miles from the latter. The general election for one of the diſtricts of the county is annually held at this houſe. The meſſuage, barn, ſtables and ſheds are all of ſtone, large, commodious and well finiſhed; and the buildings as well as the fences are in good order and repair. Alſo a meſſuage and 150 acres of land adjoining the above. This laſt eſtate would ſuit a ſhop-keeper, mechanic or farmer.

A good dwelling-houſe, offices, coach-houſe, ſtable, garden and wharf, on Front ſtreet, in the town of Newcaſtle, with a lot of 4½ acres of excellent marſh meadow, adjoining the town; 30 acres of land in the town of Newark; and a meſſuage and farm of 152 acres, ſituate on the north-weſt branch of Duck-creek, all in the county of Newcaſtle and ſtate of Delaware, are likewiſe to be let, and may be entered upon the day above-mentioned.

Any of the premiſes will be ſold at reaſonable prices, and the payments received by annual inſtalments.

There is likewiſe to be ſold, a very valuable eſtate called Camden, containing 350 acres of land and upwards, in Newcaſtle county aforeſaid, ſituate on Apoquinimink river, about half a mile alove the village, called Apoquinimink landing, or Cantwell's bridge, where a conſiderable trade is carried on. It lies a mile along the river: about 50 acres are arable, the reſt wood and marſh. Poſſeſſion of this farm may be had upon the 25th of March, 1792. Alſo to be ſold, a tract of land, called Cheapland, containing about 440 acres, in the Hundred of Apoquinimink and county aforeſaid, now under leaſe to Mr. James Harris: about a third part is cleared, the reſt is well timbered, and about 50 acres of good meadow may be made. The payments will be made very eaſy to the purchaſers, and mortgages on the premiſes will be received as ſecurity.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

Philadelphia Jan. 3, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable FARM, the property of Stephen Carpenter, late of Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, deceaſed; containing 200 acres, with a good ſtone dwelling, kitchen and cellars, a well near the door, a ſtone barn and ſpring-houſe, a good ſtone quarry; 20 acres of meadow and more may be made and watered, as two ſtreams run through the place, one whereof affords a mill ſeat; about 25 acres of woodland, a good orchard of apple and other fruit trees. It is ſeven miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile and an half from a public landing on the river Delaware. For terms of ſale, apply to

ISAIAH WORRELL, and
JOHN SHALLCROSS. } Executors.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Stephen Carpenter, deceaſed, are requeſted to render the ſame, properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment to the Executors. ¶ 3 ſw & eotf.

A large Quantity of BARK wanted.

ALL thoſe who may have oak timber to cut down, either for making ſtaves, ſawing into ſcantling, or other purpoſes, are hereby requeſted to ſave it as much as may be until the time for ſtripping off the bark arrives, viz. the firſt of April, and from that it will run to the firſt of June, or longer; and, when ſtripped, to put it up thin, that it may dry ſoon, and that it do not take immediate damage from rain, by keeping always the outſide of the bark to the weather. And for their encouragement, we do engage to pay not leſs than forty ſhillings per cord for Spaniſh, cheſnut oak, hemlock, and birch barks; and not leſs than twenty-five ſhillings per cord for white and black oak bark, brought to this market, well cured, and in merchantable order, at leaſt until the firſt day of July next.

JACOB WEAVER,
Dec. 22d, 1790. JONATHAN MEREDITH,
t J. JOHN HAWORTH.

Burr Mill Stones, and Boulting Cloths,

THE ſubſcriber, at his ſhop in Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, hath for ſale a quantity of *Burrs*, either in *Blocks*, or made up in *Mill Stones* of any ſize, which he will warrant to be of the beſt quality. Alſo an excellent aſſortment of *Boulting Cloths*, &c. &c.

From his experience in the milling buſineſs, he hopes to be enabled to give ſatisfaction to ſuch as may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. ‡ eow.

MICHAEL GUNCKEL.

Plaſter of Paris,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

Ground to any degree of fineneſs, to ſuit the purchaſer,

To be Sold at the GAOL in Philadelphia.

The price at preſent is *Three Shillings* per buſhel, where it will be continued to be ſold on the loweſt terms occaſionally.

THE great advantages ariſing from this important manure are now pretty generally underſtood by the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city; but perhaps its ſucceſs in gardens is not ſo much known. Some experiments made this ſpring on cabbage plants have been attended with aſtoniſhing effects.

Great care will be taken that none but the very beſt ſort ſhall be ground at the Gaol; and as the giving uſeful employment to the criminals will contribute to the benefit of the community, it is hoped that it may prove an additional inducement to farmers and gardeners to make trial of ſo convenient a manure. tf

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 26th day of June, 1786, give a Bond to a certain *Samuel Burmon*, for the ſum of £ 140, payable in two years and ſix months after date: This is therefore to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, by reaſon of frauds in the articles and damages ſuſtained, for which the ſaid Bond was given. ‡

May 27, 1790. 1 y. SAMUEL DOLLESS.

HOLY BIBLE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public in general, and in particular to the ſubſcribers to the edition of the Holy Scripures now printing by ISAAC COLLINS, at Trenton, that he has proceeded in the work as far as the book of Iſaiah: that confidence the public ought to have in the execution of it, reſts upon the following teſtimonials of the attention given, both before and ſince he began the work, to have it neat and correct.

Trenton, December 23, 1789.

"AT a meeting of the committees of the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church, and of the Baptiſt Aſſociation, appointed by their reſpective ſocieties to concur with committees of any other denominations, to reviſe and correct the proof-ſheets, and, if neceſſary, to fix upon the moſt correct edition of the ſcriptures to be recommended to Mr. Collins, who propoſes to make an impreſſion of the Old and New Teſtament-----Preſent, of the committee of the General Aſſembly, The Rev. Dr. JOHN WITHERSPOON, Rev. JAMES F. ARMSTRONG.-----Of the committee of the Baptiſt Aſſociation, The Rev. OLIVER HART, Rev. Dr. SAMUEL JONES, Rev. BURGISS ALLISON.

"The buſineſs was opened with prayer by Dr. Witherſpoon---Mr. Hart was choſen Moderator---and Mr. J. F. Armſtrong, Clerk.

"It was agreed unanimouſly, That it be recommended to Mr. Collins to make his impreſſion of the Old and New Teſtaments from the Oxford edition; and that he be particularly attentive to the reviſal and correction of the proof-ſheets, firſt with the Oxford edition, and again with the Cambridge edition of 1668 by John Field; that all typographical errors be carefully corrected; and that where there appears any difference, either in words or in the omiſſion or addition of words between the two editions, that the preference be given to the Cambridge edition, which we think ought to be given on account of its antiquity and the eſtimation in which it is held.

"It is alſo recommended to Mr. Collins, to obtain the aſſiſtance of Judge Brearly, Judge Smith, James Ewing, Eſquire, and the Rev. James F. Armſtrong, as they live in the neighbourhood of the printer, to reviſe and correct the proof ſheets as they come from the preſs, through the whole of the work.---The buſineſs was concluded with prayer by the Moderator. OLIVER HART, Moderator. Atteſted, JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, Clerk."

What attention has been paid to the recommendation of the aforeſaid committees, will appear from the following Extracts and Certificate.

Extract from the Minutes of the Philadelphia Baptiſt Aſſociation, held at New-York, October, 1790.

"ON the receipt of a letter from Mr. Iſaac Collins, printer, of Trenton, reſpecting ſubſcriptions for his bible, we earneſtly recommend to our churches, to promote the ſubſcriptions which are among them. Our committee, appointed laſt year to inſpect this work, inform us, it is executed as far as the book of Job, and that with the greateſt accuracy. Returns of the ſubſcriptions, and the money paid on ſubſcribing, may be made to the Rev. Mr. Foſter of New-York, Rev. Mr. Alliſon of Bordentown, and the Rev. Mr. Uſtick of Philadelphia.---WILLIAM VAN-HORNE, Clerk."

"ON motion, Reſolved, That the recommendation of the General Aſſembly of laſt year to the different Preſbyteries, to encourage an accurate impreſſion of the Holy Scriptures, now making by Mr. Iſaac Collins, of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, be continued; and that it be recommended to every individual of this Aſſembly, to promote and encourage this buſineſs in the Preſbytety to which he belongs.

"That the above is an authentic extract from the minutes of the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church, in the United States of America, at their ſeſſions in May 1790, is certified by ASHBEL GREEN, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

"*December* 15, 1790."

"*December* 1790.

"THE underwritten have examined the edition of the Holy Scriptures which Mr. Iſaac Collins, of Trenton, is publiſhing, as far as he has proceeded---are highly ſatisfied with the neatneſs and accuracy of the work---and believe that, in the critical attention paid to the different editions of England and Scotland, to the difference of words which are to be found in theſe editions, and to the care beſtowed upon the execution of the whole, the work will be equal to any in the Engliſh language.---JOHN WITHERSPOON, SAMUEL S. SMITH, JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, OLIVER HART, SAMUEL JONES, BURGISS ALLISON.

Although the editor has met with conſiderable encouragement in his undertaking, yet, as the number of ſubſcriptions falls ſhort of his expectations, it is hoped that the approbation of thoſe ſocieties and individuals who have generouſly undertaken the inſpection of it---with the conſideration that half the work is executed---will be an inducement to the various denominations of chriſtians to patroniſe it---and to individuals to add their names to the liſt of Subſcribers.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, quarto, of eleven hundred and ſixty pages, will be re-printed, page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper.

II. The price to ſubſcribers for the volume, well bound, Four Spaniſh Dollars; One Dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

Since the firſt publication of theſe conditions the editor has printed DOWNAME'S CONCORDANCE, which, with an INDEX of events, with their time and place, and a table of ſcripture meaſures, weights and coins, ſhall be added without any additional expence.

☞ *Subſcriptions will be received by* Joſeph Cruikſhank *and* William Young, *Philadecphia; by* Samuel Loudon *and* Ebenezer Larkin, *Boſton; by* Joſeph Townſend, *Baltimore; and by the Editor at Trenton.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Honeybrook townſhip, cheſter county, the 23d day of November, a bay GELDING, is about 9 or 10 years old, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, has the ſweiney in the right ſhoulder; it is ſuppoſed that he was under cure about the time he came. The owner is requeſted to prove his property, pay coſt of keeping, and take him away in five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame agreeable to law.

December 20, 1790. † HUGH MILLER.

To be Sold, or exchanged for a Farm in Pennſylvania, within 60 miles of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſituated at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the ſouth ſide, at Snicker's Gap, and adjoining the great road from Alexandria to Wincheſter. It contains 705 acres, including 60 acres of cleared upland and 12 acres of good meadow, and is ſo well watered, that much more meadow may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes two ſmall dwelling-houſes and ſeveral out-houſes, with an excellent young orchard. It is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern. For further particulars enquire of *John Hough*, near Leeſburgh, Virginia, or of *Bartholomew* or *Caſpar Wiſter*, in Philadelphia. tf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3168.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1791.

GRÆME PARK

Will be expoſed to Sale, at public Vendue,

on the premiſes, in lots, or the whole together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers (if not ſold before at private ſale) on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March next, the vendue to begin at two o'clock P. M.

THE advantages of this extraordinary tract of land for a Gentleman Farmer are ſo well known in the neighbourhood, that a farther deſcription is ſcarce neceſſary but to ſtrangers. The premiſes are ſituated in a very healthy part of the county of Montgomery, and townſhip of Horſham, containing about 560 acres of land of an excellent quality, 200 acres are finely wooded with the beſt of timber, moſtly cleared from all underbruſh. There are 40 acres of good meadow, part of which may be laid under water, and more made. The whole tract is exceedingly well watered by ten fine ſprings and a branch of Neſhaminey running through it, on which a griſt mill might be built with eaſe, as a good quarry of ſtone can be opened. The buildings are, a ſtone manſion houſe of three ſtories, 60 feet front and 30 deep, finiſhed in the beſt manner, fit for the genteeleſt family; a convenient kitchen and bake-houſe, a ſtone farm houſe 110 feet long and 30 feet wide, a large barn, ſtone cow-houſe and dairy, with a number of other out buildings, very convenient for domeſtic uſe. There are two orchards of excellent fruit, and a garden of two acres ſurrounded with a ſtone wall and terrace. The diſtance from Philadelphia is about 19 miles, and in the neighbourhood of ſeveral places of worſhip, and contiguous to ſome good griſt mills. The terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and will be made known on the day of ſale. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing the whole, or any part thereof, at private ſale, may apply to Mr. GEORGE MEADE, FREDERICK PHILE, or ELIAS BOUDINOT, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, by whom a good title will be given.

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

February 2. 1791. tbct 10, M

FOR SALE,

TWO contiguous plantations and tracts of land, ſituate in East-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on Brandywine creek, about two miles from Downing's-town, and about 30 miles from the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Dennis Wheelen and John Dowling, reſpectively, one of them containing about 100 acres, the other 168 acres; there is 110 acres cleared, the remainder good woodland. Theſe plantations have two good apple orchards of excellent fruit; about 26 acres of good meadow, and 50 acres more might be made, there being ſeveral ſtreams ſufficient to water the whole. The ſituation is very convenient to lime-ſtone kilns, for manuring. They will be ſold ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo a plantation, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the river Schuylkill, near the upper ferry, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 80 acres, on which are three apple orchards of good fruit, a good ſtone houſe, ſtone barn, ſpring-houſe and other improvements, ſeveral excellent ſprings. The place is well manured with lime, it commands a noble proſpect of the river Schuylkill, and would ſuit exceeding well for a gentleman's country ſeat. It will be ſold either in lots or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Alſo one convenient two ſtory frame houſe and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 35 feet.

Alſo a frame ſtable of 20 by 22 feet, and lot of ground on which it ſtands, ſituate in Coomb's-alley, in the ſaid city.

One half of the purchaſe money being paid, reaſonable credit will be given for the remainder with intereſt. For further particulars enquire of EVERARD BOLTON, in Front-ſtreet, between High and Mulberry-ſtreets, Philadelphia. 6w

Mary-Ann Forge, January 31, 1791.

Will be expoſed to Sale, at public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 1ſt of next March, if not previouſly Sold by private Sale,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 40 acres or upwards, the greater part of which is woodland in thriving condition, 3 acres of meadow is under the beſt of graſs and for fertility of ſoil is not exceeded by the beſt marſhes in the ſtate, being a level formerly inundated by a large dam, the above deſcribed premiſes adjoin lands of Meſſrs. Ulrick and Davis, Paper-makers, Evan Jones, and others, likewiſe Brandywine creek on which water works may advantageouſly be conſtructed. Terms &c. will be made known by the ſubſcriber, living one mile further down ſaid creek.

DENNIS WHELEN.

A LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of *Ten Thouſand Dollars*, for erecting a CITY-HALL in *Philadelphia*, and for the uſe of DICKINSON COLLEGE in the borough of *Carliſle*, agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of *Pennſylvania*. The Scheme is as follows:

SCHEME.

Prizes.			
1 of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000 Dollars.
1 of	2000	is	2000
2 of	1000	are	2000
6 of	500	are	3000
10 of	300	are	3000
20 of	200	are	3000
30 of	100	are	4000
60 of	50	are	3000
100 of	30	are	3000
185 of	20	are	3000
4621 of	8	are	3700
			36968

5036 *Prizes.*
11631 *Blanks.*

66668 *Dollars.*

16667 *Tickets* at 4 *Dollars* each, are 66668 *Dollars.*

All Prizes ſubject to a Deduction of 15 *per Cent.*

The Managers of the City-Hall and Dickinſon College Lottery have the pleaſure of informing the public, that they have compleated the rolling up of the numbers of ſaid Lottery, and that nothing but a very few tickets remaining unſold prevents their proceeding immediately to the drawing. Tickets may be had of David Lenox, Richard Bache, Philip Wager, Francis Gurney and Thomas Forreſt, and at the Lottery Office, No. 127, Race-ſtreet, oppoſite the *German* Church.

An OVERSEER Wanted,

WHO is capable of managing a farm of 300 acres, healthily ſituated near Baltimore in Maryland. Any one who may apply, muſt produce teſtimonials of a good character, and of his being acquainted with huſbandry, particularly the management of ſtocks. Such a perſon may meet with encouragement by applying to the Printers.

A man with a wife and family will not be objected to, provided he has not more than two children, and his wife is capable and willing to undertake the management of a dairy.

Philadelphia, 3d February, 1791.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, the 21ſt day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, late the property of Jonathan Robeſon, deceaſed, ſituated in Whitemarſh townſhip, within 1 mile of Flower town, and 12 from the city of Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of excellent limeſtone land, about 20 of meadow, and 50 of wood, the remainder eaſy ploughland. It would anſwer either for a farm or dairy, being as natural to clover as it is to Indian corn or wheat, and having convenient buildings for either, all of ſtone, ſuch as a large dwelling houſe, a barn, cow houſe, cart and corn houſe, a ſmoak houſe, a large vault, and well of good water near the door of the dwelling houſe, a lime-kiln, with a quarry of ſtone, opened within a few yards of it. It is unneceſſary to deſcribe this place more fully, as the advantages attending it, as well as the quality of the land, will be obvious to every perſon that views it. Should any incline to ſee the premiſes before the day of ſale, they will be ſhewn them, by applying to Daniel Hitnor, adjoining them, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by the ſubſcriber.

Jan. 31, 1791. ‡ PETER ROBESON, Executor.

PHILADELPHIA.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, February 4, 1791.

THE petitions of Andrew Holmes, and John Collins, were read and referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

A report from the Secretary of State, on the repreſentation from the General Court of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, on the ſubject of the cod and whale fiſheries, was read and ordered to be communicated to the Senate.

The Houſe, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the bill, incorporating the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States, and after ſome debate on the ſame,

Adjourned.

SATURDAY, February 5, 1791,

THE petition of Abraham Skinner was read, and referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

The petitions of James Norris, and Iſaac Menzing, were read, aud referred to the Secretary of the Department of War.

On motion of Mr. Sturgis, a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Sturgis, Sedgwick and Contee, was appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, to continue in force an act brought in laſt ſeſſion, to regulate civil proceſſes in the Courts of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Lawrance, the report of the Secretary of the Treaſury, reſpecting the eſtabliſhment of a Mint, was ordered to be tranſmitted to the Senate,

The Houſe then, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the bill, incorporating the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States, and on the queſtion, whether the ſame, ſhould paſs, a debate enſued, after which, the Houſe adjourned.

MONDAY, February 7, 1791.

A LETTER was received from the Secretary of State, incloſing a report on the memorial of Andrew Brown, Printer, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Leonard preſented the memorial of the merchants of Bedford, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, praying an alteration in the poſt road, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Sundry petitions were read, and referred to the Heads of Departments.

On motion of Mr Heiſter, the memorial of a number of the holders of loan office certificates was referred to a ſelect committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Heiſter, Sherman, Gerry, Benſon and Gale.

Mr. White, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill to amend an act, entituled an act to promote the progreſs of the uſeful arts, which was read a firſt time.

The Houſe then, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the bank bill, and after ſome debate thereon, Adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 8, 1791.

SUNDRY petitions were read, and referred to the heads of departments.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, the memorial of the Marine Society of Maſſachuſetts, was referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury, to report thereon at the next ſeſſion of Congreſs.

The committee of enrolment reported an enrolled bill, declaring the conſent of Congreſs to a certain act of the ſtate of Maryland.

A bill to amend the act, entituled, "An act to promote the progreſs of uſeful arts" was read a ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole. Ordered that 100 copies be printed.

Mr. Tucker, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill to alter the time of the meeting of Congreſs, which, after a firſt and ſecond reading, was ordered to be engroſſed, and read a third time to-morrow.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing the Houſe, that they had concurred in the bill making appropriations for the ſupport of government, during the year 1791.

The Houſe, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the bill, incorporating the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States. After ſome debate, the queſtion being called for, Mr. Madiſon moved for the previous queſtion, which was taken, and paſſed in the affirmative. The yeas and nays being called for, were—Yeas 38—Nays 20.

After ſome further debate, the queſtion was taken on paſſing the bill, and was decided in the affirmative. The yeas and nays being called for, were—Yeas 39—Nays 20.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, February 9, 1791.

THE petition of Michael Jackſon, a diſabled officer of the late Continental army, was read and referred to the Secretary of the Department of War.

Mr. Huntington, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill for increaſing the penalties contained in the act for the encouragement of uſeful learning, which was read a firſt time.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, accompanied with ſundry papers, relative to the admiſſion of Vermont into the union, as a ſeparate and independent ſtate. The papers were referred to a ſelect committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Lawrance, Boudinot, and Carroll.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, to continue in force for a limited time, an act paſſed at the firſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, entituled an act to regulate proceſſes in the courts of the United States, which was read the firſt time.

Mr. Bourne gave notice, that he would move for the appointment of a committee, to report a bill, repealing ſo much of the act, providing for the collection of the duties of impoſt and tonnage, which rates the rix dollar of Denmark at 100 cents.

On motion of Mr. Smith (S. C.) a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Smith (S. C.) Williamſon, and Stone, was appointed to prepare and bring in a bill ſupplementary to the act incorporating the ſubſcribers to the bank of the United States.

Mr. Boudinot gave notice, that he would move for the appointment of a committee to prepare and bring in a bill, ſupplementary to an act for eſtabliſhing the Treaſury Department.

The Houſe proceeding to the conſideration of certain buſineſs of a ſecret nature; the galleries were ordered to be cleared, and the doors ſhut.

THURSDAY, February 10, 1791.

A BILL, to encreaſe the penalties contained in the act, to promote the encouragement of uſeful learning, was read a ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

A bill to continue in force, for a limited time, the act to regulate proceſſes in the courts of the United States, was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Boudinot, a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Boudinot, Fitzſimons, and Ames, was appointed to prepare and bring in a bill ſupplementary to the act eſtabliſhing the Treaſury Department.

A motion, made yeſterday by Mr. Bourne, for repealing ſo much of the collection act, as rates the Daniſh Rix-Dollar at 100 cents, was referred to a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Bourne, Sherman, and Thatcher.

A petition from the maſters of veſſels employed in the carrying trade, between Charleſton and Europe, was read and ordered to lie on the table; as was likewiſe the petition and remonſtrance of John Fitch.

The Houſe, in committee of the whole, (Mr. Boudinot in the chair) took into conſideration a bill authorizing the Preſident of the United States to cauſe the debt due the foreign officers, the intereſt whereon is now payable in Paris, at ſix per cent. per annum, to be paid and diſcharged: and having gone through the ſame, roſe and reported it without amendment; whereupon it was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading.

The Houſe again reſolved into a committee of the whole, on the bill to eſtabliſh officers, for the purpoſe of granting lands within the territories of the United States: and after ſome time ſpent therein, roſe, reported progreſs, and aſked leave to ſit again.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill ſupplementary to the act incorporating the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States, which was read the firſt time.

A report from the Secretary of the Treaſury on the memorial of the merchants trading to the Eaſt Indies, was read. After which, on motion of Mr. Ames, who had ſome communication of a ſecret nature to make to the Houſe, orders were given for clearing the galleries.

STATE *of the* Accounts *of the* Pennſylvania Hoſpital, *adjuſted by the* Managers, *being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments of the Year, ending 25th of 4th Month* 1790, *laid before the* Contributors *at their Annual Meeting.*

	£.	s.	d.
BALANCE in the hands of the Treaſurer laſt year continental £75 15 9 and	683	14	10
Ditto in the Steward's, -		13	11¼
	684	8	9¼
Received this Year.			
Principal of money lent, paid in -	1225	15	10
Board of patients, -	418	15	5½
Intereſt of money lent, 461 18 10			
Rents and ground rents, 461 4 7			
	923	3	5
Contributions, donations, and a legacy, per liſt, -	240	19	9
Students, for attending the houſe, and uſe of the medical library,	39	0	0
For viewing the painting and caſting,		7	6
For goods ſold (chiefly hay) of which raiſed more than conſumed, - -	31	9	8
1030lb. meat raiſed at the lot, and conſumed in the houſe, at 3d.	12	17	6
Towards recording deeds, -		9	4
	1667	2	7½
	£3577	7	2¾

	£.	s.	d.
Paid this Year, viz.			
Lent on intereſt on mortgage,	929	0	0
Ground rents bought of Elizabeth Rhoads £40 13 per annum, at 12½ years purchaſe, -	508	2	6
	1437	2	6
Advanced the arrears due on the ground rents bought of Charles Jervis, -	120	13	0
Paid Joſeph Mountz, balance in full due on the life annuity of twenty pounds allowed his father Joſeph Mountz, who died 22d of 8th Mo. 1789, aged about 100 years, -	34	14	6
Common Houſhold Expences. Proviſions.			
10011lb. meat, of which was raiſed in the houſe 1030lb. -	164	5	5
78 legs beef, poultry and fiſh,	9	5	10
	173	11	3
92 barrels and 5¾ C. of flour and middlings,	184	19	2
Bread £12 16 5, rice £11 14 8½, baker in houſe £18 15, meal £17 19 2¼,	61	5	3¾
	246	4	5¼
395¾lb. butter and lard £19 1 8, cheeſe £6 17 3¾	25	18	11¾
Peas, barley, turnips, potatoes, onions,	29	19	7¾
Fruit, oil, eggs, muſtard £9 9 5, yeſt, malt, hops £5 3 7, -	14	13	0
Pepper, ſalt, alſpice 3l. 3s. and 5 bls. vinegar and cyder £4 15,	7	18	0
Sugar, tea, coffee and chocolate, -	80	16	7
225 galls. molaſſes,	29	2	6
	188	8	8½
	608	4	5¾
Cows and calves £14 17 6, and 514½ buſhels ſhorts and grains £38 19 7½	53	17	1½
5 loads and 240 buſhels of coal and hawling,	16	18	0
93¾ cords of wood, all charges, but ſawing, done by convaleſcent patients, -	72	13	11½
	89	11	11½
Soap, indigo, ſtarch £2 19 10½, and 150½lb. candles £5 17 10½, remainder made in the houſe,	8	17	9
Furniture and utenſils for the houſe and garden, -	23	15	7
Wearing apparel and bed cloathing,	61	6	4
China glaſs and earthen ware,	2	18	8½
	858	11	10¾
Apothecaries Shop.			
164gal. of wine £59 15 9½ & 75gal. rum £19 12 6,	79	8	3½
Medicines £50 13 7½, ſurgical inſtruments £58 3 4,	108	16	11½
Sweet oil, wax £2 1 6, lint £5 19 3¾, ſtationary 12s6, -	8	13	3¼
	196	18	6¼
Medical Library.			
Books imported, -	94	1	0
Wages.			
Steward and Matron, 1 year due 2d Mo. 26, 1790, -	80	0	0
Nurſes £33 5, houſe maid £12 5, cook £14 10,	60	0	0
Cell-keeper £49 7, gardner £32, barber £5 19 6,	87	6	6
Labourers £7 2, waſhing and whitewaſhing £36 17, -	43	19	0
	271	5	6
Repairs.			
Carpenters and materials £66 5 3½, mending pumps, paint and glue 26s1, -	67	11	4½
Bricklayers and bricks £32 4 9, ſmiths work and materials £17 15 2,	49	19	11
Glaziers, glaſs and plumbers £8 7 6½, poſts, rails and fences, £18 15 7,	27	3	1½
Lime, dung, plaiſter of Paris, gravel, hair, ſand, ſtone, and dirt to level garden, -	71	1	11½
	215	16	4½
Incidental Charges.			
Attornies fees to recover a debt due from the			
Carried forward,	£1592	10	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward,	£1592	10	0
guardians to the poor, and coſts of ſuit againſt ſundry other perſons,	21	6	6
For drawing briefs and recording deeds,	9	6	2
Renewing 3 policies of inſurance, -	1	2	6
Tranſcribing the minutes and ſtating the accounts of laſt year,	6	0	0
Carts, wheelbarrows, brooms and boxes,	4	12	3
Books, ink, poſtage, and painting charity boxes,	2	11	9½
Killing calves and ſweeping chimnies £4 7, ſeed, trees, & weighing hay 35s1½ -	6	2	1½
Expended for removing patients to their homes,	7	12	5
Funeral charges 60s. ſtraw and baſkets £5 3,	8	3	0
	66	16	9
	1703	10	0½
	£3296	0	0½
Balance in the hands of Mordecai Lewis, Treaſurer, - - -	255	10	2
Ditto in the hands of Joſeph Henzy, Steward,	25	17	0¼
	£3577	7	2¾

CONTRIBUTIONS *and* DONATIONS *to the* Pennſylvania Hoſpital *for the Year, ending the 24th of the Fourth Month*, 1790.

	£.	s.	d.
Of James Whitall and Samuel Baker, Executors of Robert Fleming, deceaſed, ſundry ſecurities accepted on account of the contributors, one half the reſidue of his eſtate, which he left for the uſe of the hoſpital, - -	129	0	0
Of an unknown perſon, - -	15	0	0
Of Benjamin Gibbs, - - -	15	0	0
Of John Perot, - - -	10	0	0
Of John Todd, with £3 before given, is £10,	7	0	0
Of the following underwriters, &c. the premiums for an inſurance made under particular circumſtances,			
Of Jeſſe and Robert Waln, £6 0 0			
Of Willing, Morris and Swanwick, 6 0 0			
Of James and John Craig, - 6 0 0			
Of Mordecai Lewis, and Co. - 4 0 0			
Of Wharton and Lewis, coſt of policy, 0 10 0			
	22	10	0
Fines given by the Houſe of Aſſembly, 7 11 0			
Ditto by the Managers of the Hoſpital, 5 6 0			
Ditto for ſhipping lumber contrary to law, - - 0 17 6			
	13	14	6
Charity at the door, and from the boxes in the Hall, - - -	28	15	3
	£240	19	9

Fourth Month 24th, 1790.

CAPITAL STOCK *of the* Pennſylvania Hoſpital, *24th Fourth Month* 1790.

	£.	s.	d.
Bonds and mortgages, for money at intereſt,	7453	14	8
Promiſſory notes, from ſundry perſons,	503	16	6
Ground rents, £460 9 4 per annum, at 16⅔ years purchaſe, - -	7674	8	10
A certificate of a debt due from the United States, for the rent of the Elaboratory, with intereſt from 16th January, 1783, -	150	0	0
One Loan-office certificate, dated 18th Dec. 1779, for 1000 dols. value, 38 6-10 *dols.*			
One ditto 12th June, 1780, for 400 dollars, value, 10			
Three ditto 8th May, 1780, for 1000 each, ditto, 75			
One certificate, dated New-Jerſey 20th April, 1781, for 640 dollars, value, 16			
139 6-10 *dollars.*	52	7	0
A lot of ground in the Northern-Liberties, on Germantown road, - £24 0 0			
One half the ſquare next weſtward of the Hoſpital, with the building, 443 17 6			
The ſquare next eaſtward of ditto, 1400 0 0			
	1867	17	6
	£17702	4	6
Doctor Fothergill's preſent of anatomical paintings and caſtings, - £350 0 0			
And the lot on which the Hoſpital ſtands, with the improvements.			

By a liſt of the names and cures of the patients, it appears that there have been admitted into this Hoſpital within the year, ending the 24th of Fourth Month, 1790, one hundred and twenty-one diſeaſed perſons, amongſt whom were ſixty-one lunatics, or ſuch as are diſordered in their underſtanding, and diſcharged as under,

Cured, - - -	30
Relieved, - - -	14
At their own and friends requeſt, - -	7
At her huſband and mother's requeſt, being with child, lunatic, - - -	1
Incurable with a broken thigh, -	1
Sent home to New-York, an incurable lunatic,	1
For irregular behaviour, - -	2
Eloped, - - -	4
Died, - - -	9
Remain in the houſe, Fourth Month 24th, 1790,	52
	121

Examined, by order of a Board of Managers, Second Month (February) 8th, 1791.

REYNOLD KEEN,
JOSEPH PASCHALL,
ELLISTON PEROT,
SAMUEL COATES.

FOR SALE,
Water Works & Plantations, viz.

THE iron-works and mills on Brandywine, three miles from the town of Wilmington, ſtate of Delaware, conſiſting of a forge, rolling and ſlitting mills, ſmith's-ſhop, coal houſe, and ſufficient ſtabling for ſeveral teams of horſes. The ſlitting and rolling mills are in good order, having ſeveral pair of rolls, cutters, and every neceſſary tool for ſlitting nail-rods and rolling ſheet iron. The dwelling houſe is built one half of ſtone, the other part frame, and there are three ſmaller houſes for workmen. There is plenty of wood to be had in the neighbourhood for coaling at a reaſonable rate. The works are now occupied by Ruſſell and Yearſley, and may be entered on the firſt day of Fifth Month next.

Alſo a ſaw-mill, and a large convenient three ſtory ſtone merchant mill, having two water wheels, three pair of ours, boulting works complete, and a ſtone corn kiln. The mills are accommodated with a commodious two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone kitchen adjoining, a cooper's houſe, ſhop, and large ſtable, and may be entered on the firſt of next month. All the above works ſtand within a ſhort diſtance of each other, and as they have the advantage of all the Brandywine, with 17 feet fall, there is water ſufficient to drive them all at one time in the dryeſt ſeaſon. There is likewiſe a convenient ſeat for a paper-mill, having plenty of never failing ſprings of pure water iſſuing out of a bank ſo high as to be uſed to great advantage.

Likewiſe a farm, containing 146 acres, in the township of Goſhen, Cheſter county, within one mile of the town of Weſt-Cheſter, whereon are a dwelling-houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard, and ſome meadow watered by a branch of Cheſter creek that runs through the land.

And 500 acres of patented bottom land in Morriſon's cove, Bedford county, Pennſylvania, adjoining lands of Bernard Dougherty, Eſquire.

The above will be ſold at moderate prices, either for a long credit, or for India or European goods, as may be convenient to the purchaſer. If the iron works and mills are not ſold, they will be let on rent. Apply at No. 7, South Water-ſtreet, to

RUMFORD DAWES,
ABIJAH DAWES.

Philad. Second Mo. 8, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable Tract of Meadow Ground, containing about 100 acres, ſituated on the river Delaware, in the county of Glouceſter, New-Jerſey, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, within the banks of a tract of ground known by the name of the Repaupa Meadows. A conſiderable part of this meadow is well improved, and produced upwards of two tons and an half of hay an acre for ſeveral years paſt, and it is computed that about two hundred dollars laid out in ditching, ſowing graſs ſeeds, &c. will put the whole in good order.

There are on the premiſes a good dwelling-houſe and other convenient buildings, with a garden, a good landing and wharff for ſtacking hay upon, and putting it on board veſſels for market, and there are convenient ſpots on the back part of the premiſes, ſecured from freſhes, for more buildings, hay barracks, &c. and to keep cattle when neceſſary, and alſo for ſome plow-land, garden, &c.

A large ſtrong pair of flood-gates have been lately put up adjoining this meadow, which will give vent to all the water, in one or two tides, that may come upon the meadows if the banks ſhould break, and the owners of this body of meadow are bound together by law to keep the banks in repair at their joint expence. Shallops often go from the landing to Philadelphia in half a tide.

If this eſtate is not diſpoſed of at private ſale before the 15th day of March, it will on that day be ſold at public vendue, at the houſe of Mark Winter, innkeeper, in Woodbury, at two o'clock in the afternoon, where the conditions of ſale will be made known. Public ſecurities, at the market price, will be taken in payment.

Thoſe who chooſe to view the premiſes will pleaſe to apply to the tenant, to Mr William White, ſurveyor, Mr. Daniel Souther land, both near thereto, or Mr. John Jefferie, at Clonmell; and to know the terms of ſale, to Mr. John Wilſon, at Mr. John Pemberton's, in Philadelphia, Joſeph Reed, Eſq; Mount-Holly, or to the ſubſcriber, at Mount-Pleaſant, near Mount-Holly, by whom a good title will be made to the purchaſer.

JOHN LEE.

Feb. 15th, 1791.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On the Premiſes, on the 22d day of next Month, (March) if not diſpoſed of before at Private Sale, either together or ſeparate,

A VALUABLE ESTATE, conſiſting of a Plantation, Grift-mill and Saw-mill, ſituate in Wright's town, Bucks county, 24 miles from Philadelphia, and 5 from Newtown; the plantation containing 252 acres of land, about one-third timber, 20 acres of meadow, chiefly watered, and the remainder good for either grain or paſture. There are thereon, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, barn, ſtables and cow-houſe. The mill is an overſhot, on a pretty large ſtream, two pair of ſtones, one a burr, the other country made, and is accommodated with a dwelling-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings. The whole of the improvements are ſubſtantially erected and in pretty good order, and may be entered on the 1ſt of April next. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the terms made known, by

‡ 4 w JOHN WATSON.

Northampton county, February 8, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Gotlieb Kline, Inn keeper, in Upper Millford township, and county aforeſaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of March next, Two certain Tracts of Land, ſituate in Upper Millford township, in the county of Northampton; one of ſaid tracts is bounded by lands of Daniel Stouffer, George Helligaſs, and others, containing 53 acres, more or leſs; the other tract bounded by lands of George Helligaſs, Adam Wardman, and others, containing 42 acres, more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate of Henry Bitting, and to be ſold, by ‡ JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

Northampton county, February 8, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Bower, Inn-keeper, in the town of Emmouſe, on Monday, the 7th of March next, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the township of Upper Millford, bounded by lands of Dietrich Martin, John Wetzel, Nicholas Kline, John Nees and Chriſtian Stenger, containing 90 acres, more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate of Conrad Newmyer, and to be ſold, by

‡ JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Court-Houſe in Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 22d day of March next, a certain Tract or Piece of Patented Land, ſituate on Dingman's creek, in Delaware township, in the county aforeſaid, containing 109 acres and 86 perches; there is on the premiſes an excellent Mill-ſeat, on which a Saw-mill has been erected; it is in a neighbourhood of a well timbered country, and not far diſtant from the river Delaware. This tract was mortgaged in 1785, for 600 dollars.

The purchaſer, upon paying the coſts and one-third of the purchaſe-money, may have credit for the remainder, upon giving ſatisfactory ſecurity; taken in execution as the eſtate of John Gibſon, and to be ſold, by

† JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BOSTON, January 29.

Extract of a letter from London.

"Mr. Elliot, late reſident at the Court of Sweden, from this country, is named Ambaſſador to the United States of America. He is a gentleman of the firſt family in this country, and is much attached to yours. In this appointment Miniſtry have adopted a principle of regard for the promotion of the intercourſe and a liberal trade between the two nations. The American credit is rapidly appreciating in this country---and the reſpect for the STARS and STRIPES is increaſing throughout all Europe."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11.

On the 28th ult. the following queſtion was agitated in the Maſſachuſetts Houſe of Aſſembly—"Whether the Hon. David Sewall, Eſq; returned a member from York, holding the office of Diſtrict Judge of the United States, has a right to a ſeat in this Houſe?" After a long and argumentative diſcuſſion, it was determined by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas 5, Nays 113.

Reports from Georgia ſay, that great confuſion prevails on the frontiers of that ſtate, owing to diſcontents ariſing from the treaty with the Creeks. General Wayne and ——— Mathews, Eſq. it is ſaid, are elected Repreſentatives to the next Congreſs, in the room of General Jackſon and Mr. Baldwin.

London papers mention, that the Britiſh parliament had determined again to take up the abolition of the African ſlave trade; notwithſtanding all the clamours from the ſouth-weſtern parts of England, particularly of the Liverpool merchants, whoſe ſhameful intereſt it is, that this infernal trade ſhould be continued, to the diſgrace of the preſent century, and the country that permits it.

Accounts from Paris ſay, that on the 4th of November laſt, there were ſold in that city of the aſſignats, or funded paper money, one hundred and twenty-five million of livres, at five and one quarter per cent. above par.

An author, in the Poughkeepſie Journal, treating upon education, recommends the introduction of newſpapers into ſchools.—"Theſe, ſays he, being compiled of various matter, and always of ſomething attracting to young minds, will not only lead them to read well, but from the variety of their contents, to read each ſubject with a proper cadence; and alſo enlighten them in the hiſtory of the world, and manners of mankind." Should, however, the propoſed tax upon newſpapers take place, the benefit that might accrue from theſe publications to the riſing generation will be entirely loſt.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Nov. 30.

"It is with pleaſure I inform you, that the credit and character of the American ſtates is rapidly appreciating in this country; one conſiderable proof of which is, the ſpeedy appointment of an Ambaſſador, to reſide in Philadelphia, whoſe arrival, it is ſaid, will be ſucceeded by a commercial treaty with Great-Britain; and which, if conſtituted upon the liberal baſis of reciprocal advantage, cannot be otherwiſe than highly beneficial to both countries. Many of your works of literature are in growing eſtimation on this ſide of the Atlantic; and as refinement advances, we have no ſmall apprehenſions of rivals in the fine arts riſing in the weſtern woods. An American production, entituled "A Law Caſe, between Solomon Daſh, and Fred. Flute,*" has been lately delivered with great eclat in the Britiſh theatre, owing to that fund of ſatyrical humour with which it abounds, and yet is of ſuch a nature as to pleaſe without offending."

NOTE.

* See a volume of Miſcellaneous pieces, by P. Freneau——page 216.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated Nov. 25.

"The ſon of an eminent banker in this city (a quaker, and who is remarkable for his accumulated fortune, acquired by his integrity and induſtry, and for thoſe amiable qualities which characteriſe that deſcription of people to which he belongs, as peaceable citizens, and uſeful members of the community) is now an apprentice to a weaver, to learn the myſtery of the linen trade, in order to be enabled, by following it, to encreaſe the ample fortune which he will poſſeſs, and thereby add to the opulence of the ſtate. This is an example worthy the imitation of all opulent traders and merchants in this kingdom.

"Here it is but too generally the practice for every man poſſeſſed of 500l. property, to make his ſon a lawyer, a phyſician, or to have him educated for the church. But what is the conſequence? Many young men, who, in trading or manufacturing lines, might have cultivated their own intereſts, and at the ſame time eſſentially advanced the general intereſt of the nation---being thus forced upon a profeſſion or faculty for which nature never deſigned them, are doomed to poverty and diſtreſs during their lives; and even oftentimes thoſe who may be favoured by nature with abilities for the profeſſional line in which they have been ſo thrown, yet wanting the intereſt of reſpectable connections, muſt languiſh out a miſerable exiſtence, more intolerable than that of the pooreſt working mechanic, becauſe the latter are more accuſtomed to hardſhips, and can live much more moderately, both as to apparel and every other article, than the former, who muſt keep up a genteel appearance, though they ſuffer the moſt pinching diſtreſs in other reſpects.

"What gives riſe to the great body of opulent traders, manufacturers and mechanics, in the ſiſter kingdom, but this method of bringing up their children to buſineſs, and thereby increaſing a capital acquired by trade and induſtry. In England 10000l. is frequently put in as a capital to begin the buſineſs of a merchant, a brewer, a hatter, a grocer, a corn-dealer, &c. &c. In Ireland, a trader, on finding himſelf poſſeſſed of this ſum, would retire from buſineſs, and think his fortune made. To this miſtaken policy may, in a great meaſure, be attributed the ſlow progreſs in this kingdom towards improvement in our various trades and manufactures."

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth-town, dated Feb. 8.

"Governor Patterſon is now at his place on chancery buſineſs, who informs, that from the returns he has received from ſome of the counties, and information from others, it is beyond a doubt with him that Clark, Dayton, Ketchel, and Boudinot, will be returned as members for this ſtate to Congreſs."

Extract from Governor Pinckney's meſſage to the South-Carolina Houſe of Repreſentatives, Jan. 10. (at Columbia.)

"By one of the acts accompanying this, you will perceive that the United States have conſented to aſſume and fund, upon the principles therein mentioned, four millions of dollars of the debt of this ſtate. Upon conſidering the terms on which the aſſumption is made, I am hopeful, when the true balance of our ſtate debt is known, the aſſumption will nearly cover the whole; and that our public income in future will not only be fully ſufficient to punctually diſcharge all demands as they ariſe, but to enable us in a few years to extend to every part of the ſtate thoſe benefits of inland navigation, under the want of which they have ſo long and inconveniently laboured. Convinced that no meaſure of domeſtic policy can by any means compare with this in importance, I take the liberty of recommending it to your ſerious attention, whenever you may be of opinion that the public are in a ſituation to attempt it.

"All the acts of Congreſs paſſed during their laſt ſeſſion are herewith tranſmitted, and a copy of the definitive treaty concluded between the United States and the headmen and warriors of the Creek nation. Copies of a letter from the Governor of North-Carolina received in February laſt, on the ſubject of amendments to the General Government, and of a reſolution of the legiſlature of Virginia, reſpecting the right of the citizens of the United States to hear the debates of the Federal Senate, are alſo tranſmitted."

January 15. "The Governor's meſſage was referred by both Houſes to a ſpecial committee.

"The committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in their report on the meſſage, approve of the conduct of Virginia, and recommend a co-operation."

PITTSBURG, January 29.

We are well aſſured, that the Indians have killed a man on Short creek, on this ſide Wheeling, a few weeks ago.

The principal French emigrants to Scioto, who are at preſent at Buffalo creek, have been ſo wretchedly treated and ſo unſuitably accommodated, from what they were led to believe was provided for them, that they are determined on coming to this place to ſpend ſome time.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 16.*

The cellar belonging to the ſtore of Meſſrs. Knox and Henderſon, of this city, was broke into the beginning of this month, and robbed of ſeveral pieces of cloth, muſlins, and a variety of other goods, to a very conſiderable amount.—The cellar was not twenty yards from a watch-houſe.

The Firſt Day or Sunday Schools for the city of Philadelphia, and the diſtricts of Southwark and the Northern Liberties, will be opened on the firſt Sunday in March next; one for the inſtruction of females under the care of Mr. Ely, and the other for the inſtruction of males under the care of Mr. Poor.

It is now fully demonſtrated, that the ſhipping of the United States, if not at this moment competent to tranſporting the whole produce of the ſouthern ſtates to market, could be made ſo, under due encouragement, in a few months.—An unneceſſary preference therefore in favor of foreigners would be *commercial ſuicide.*

The act for incorporating the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States is a meaſure of ſuch univerſal utility, in reſpect to the revenue, and the commercial intercourſe and accommodation of the inhabitants of every part of the union, that its paſſage through Congreſs is really a ſubject of congratulation to every citizen of the United States. It was to be expected the ſubject would receive the ſanction of the legiſlature, with a great degree of harmony, and finally paſs both houſes by a very large majority---this expectation has been realized, and thereby the ſyſtem of finance and revenue is rendered compleat.

The copious alluſions to the federal government, contained in the ſpeech of his Excellency Governor HANCOCK, ſufficiently indicate the intereſt which the legiſlature of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts feels in the government of the union; this is patriotiſm and policy---for the reſpect ſhewn to Congreſs by the individual governments, is reflected with encreaſed luſtre on themſelves; may we never forget that we are ONE.

On the 12th inſtant departed this life, in the 30th year of his age, JOHN HEAD, junior, of this city, merchant. His early age and good ſtate of health promiſed long life, and his aſſiduous application to buſineſs opened extenſive proſpects of eminence and ſucceſs---but an apoplectic ſhock inſtantly deprived him of ſenſe or feeling, and, in three days, of life.

To the Philadelphia County Society for the Promotion of Agriculture and Domeſtic Manufactures.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been informed of the advantage of uſing the Tops of Indian Corn, cut as rye-ſtraw, to be mixed with potatoes, ſhorts or meal, for horſes and cattle, I have been making the experiment during the preſent winter, and find that my cattle thrive better on this fodder than on rye-ſtraw. Corn ſtalks certainly contain a great quantity of ſacharine ſubſtance, and therefore muſt be highly nutritive. Being cut, and ſcalded with a ſmall quantity of bran, they afford an excellent meſs for milch cows. In the common way of foddering cattle with corn tops, the blades are greedily eaten off, but the ſtalks are waſted. By adopting the plan recommended, the whole afford a nutritive food.

I am, with great reſpect, Gentlemen,
Your aſſured friend,

Stanton, Feb. 6, 1791. GEORGE LOGAN.

Publiſhed by Order of the Society,
JOHN LARDNER, Sec.

Extracts from Governor HANCOCK's Speech to the Legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts.

"In addition to the other favours we enjoy as a government, we have the bleſſings of peace and tranquility: Induſtry and œconomy prevail, and the people appear to be ſatisfied and contented.

"The happineſs of the people, that ſole object of all good government, is every where acknowledged: The field has in the year paſt yielded its increaſe in great abundance: Our fiſhery and commerce have been proſpered, and there appears to be laudable exertions to introduce the uſeful arts into the country. A number of gentlemen have in the town of Boſton, and other towns, carried the manufactory of Duck to a great degree of perfection; they deſerve great applauſe for their ſpirited exertions. And from the attempts of other worthy citizens, we have reaſon to hope, that there will be as great ſucceſs in the manufactory of glaſs in the ſame town.

"The Congreſs of the United States having aſſumed four millions of dollars of the debt of this commonwealth, the reſidue remains as the object of finance for this particular government. Perhaps, upon the final adjuſtment of our accounts with Congreſs, it may appear that this alſo is chargeable upon the United States, but the creditors ſtill are to look to this ſtate for payment. The original holders of ſecurities iſſued by this government have received great injury, and greater ſtill will accrue to them, unleſs from your proceedings it ſhall be made evident to the world, that the intereſt of the reſidue of our debt will be provided for in a manner fully equal in point of advantage to that propoſed by Congreſs; and that a punctual annual payment may be relied upon: Unleſs this is done, the citizens who have parted with their property to ſave their country from impending ruin, will be obliged to continue to diſpoſe of their ſecurities at diſcount, and muſt be finally taxed to redeem them at par, from thoſe who ſhall be holders of them. I have no doubt, gentlemen, but that you are fully impreſſed with this important ſubject; but I feel it to be my duty to urge upon you a ſpeedy progreſs in reſtoring credit to the commonwealth.

"By the act of Congreſs, for aſſuming a part of the debt of this ſtate, it is agreed, that if the whole of the ſum allowed to be ſubſcribed by the holders of our public ſecurities ſhall not be ſubſcribed within the preſent year, that this ſtate ſhall receive from the United States, intereſt according to the proviſion of the act upon ſo much of the ſum propoſed to be loaned as ſhall not be ſo ſubſcribed. Which intereſt ſo received by the ſtate, is to be received in truſt for the non-ſubſcribing creditors of this commonwealth, until there ſhall be a ſettlement of accounts between this and the United States. If meaſures could be adopted to raiſe the credit of the government ſo far, as that the holders of our public ſecurities would place ſuch a confidence in them, as they would in the propoſal of the United States, it would afford great eaſe to thoſe creditors who have a right to ſubſcribe towards the four millions, to apply to our own treaſury for their intereſt. I propoſe this idea for your attention, but ſhall not enlarge upon it."

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Seventh Day, the ſecond of the Fourth Month (April) next, at Howell's Tavern, in Tredyffrin Townſhip, Cheſter County, the following Tracts of Land, in Charleſton Townſhip, and county aforeſaid, viz.

ONE tract near the Valley Forge, containing 214 acres. On this tract are nine or ten acres of excellent meadow, allowed equal to any in the county, and 15 or 20 more may be made; about 50 acres cleared upland, a good log houſe, a good ſpring near the houſe, and a ſmall orchard. This tract admits of much improvement, and will make a valuable farm.

One tract about three miles from the Forge, containing 212 acres. There is a large ſquare log dwelling houſe on the premiſes, an orchard, a good ſpring and ſpring houſe near the dwelling, from which ſome good meadow may be made, and about one half of the upland cleared. This tract, being contiguous to lime ſtone, may be well manured at a ſmall expence, and will make a good farm.

One other tract containing 90 acres, about half cleared. On this tract are a log dwelling houſe, a piece of meadow ground, and a ſmall orchard.

As one of the late owners of this eſtate is deceaſed, theſe lands will be ſold reaſonable, and the purchaſer, on paying one third the purchaſe money, may have a number of years credit for the remainder. Attendance will be given, at the time and place, by

ISAAC POTTS,
ISAAC LLOYD, } Executors to
THOMAS HARRISON, } Norris Jones.

2d Mo. 12 1791.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, there will be Sold by public vendue, on the 28th day of this inſt. at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower-Dublin, in the county aforeſaid, containing 77 acres and 146 perches, bounded by lands of Joſeph Livezey, Nathan Livezey, Peter Johnſon and others. There are on ſaid premiſes a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a well of excellent water near the door, a frame barn and ſtables, a large orchard, chiefly of grafted fruit, a parcel of good meadow, and a proportionable quantity of woodland. Said premiſes are on a public road from Philadelphia to Newtown, about nine miles and a half from Philadelphia.

Alſo a Tract or Piece of 6 acres and 108 perches of land, nearly adjoining the above plantation, about one half of which is excellent watered meadow, the remainder woodland. The whole late the eſtate of Jonathan Livezey, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, and the conditions made known, by THOMAS LIVEZEY, Adminiſtrator.

Second Month 11th, 1791. †

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, February 12, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Jonathan Harlan, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Weſt Marlborough, on Friday, the 11th of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, three Meſſuages, and three ſeveral Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Marlborough aforeſaid, one of them bounded by lands of Andrew Maguire, Aaron Baker and others, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; one other bounded by lands of Moſes Edwards, Michael Harlan, John Paſſmore and others, containing 300 acres, more or leſs; and the other bounded by lands of Nathan Hayes, Caleb Phipps, and land late of John Montgomery, deceaſed, containing 75 acres, more or leſs. The above tracts are on the Waters of Doe Run, good for grain or paſture, with a ſufficiency of woodland to each tract; and on the two firſt tracts, which are adjoining, upwards of 50 acres of good meadow are already made, and 40 acres more may be made; taken in execution as the eſtate late of Elizabeth Ring, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, February 12, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Tueſday, the 15th day of March next, at the houſe of Iſaac Webb, Inn-keeper, in the town of Weſt-Cheſter, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable Tract, Plantation or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Bradford, about one mile from the Court-Houſe in ſaid town; bounded by lands of Abiah Taylor, John Hannum, Eſq; Joſhua Hoopes, Nathan Cope and others, containing 200 acres. There are on ſaid premiſes, a large and commodious dwelling-houſe, built with ſtone and brick, a large barn, built with brick, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a number of other buildings, ſituated in a healthy and pleaſant part of the country, on the new weſtern road leading from the city of Philadelphia through Straſburgh and Lancaſter, and about half a mile from Brandywine creek. There are on ſaid premiſes upwards of 20 acres of watered meadow, about 50 acres of woodland, the upland is good for grain or paſture, with a quarry of lime-ſtone thereon. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Joſeph Parke.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, at the Delaware Works, in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, about the 16th of November laſt, a brown HEIFER, with a white face and ſeveral white ſpots, marked with a ſlit the under ſide of the left ear, and ſuppoſed to be three years old. †

Falls townſhip, Jan. 31, 1791. SAMUEL OGDEN.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1791.

Blue-dying, Linen-ſtamping, Diaper and Coverlid Weaving.

THE ſubſcriber informs the public in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed from Allen's-town, to Philadelphia, and now lives in Second-ſtreet, in the Northern-Liberties, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Poplar lane, in the houſe which formerly went by the name of the Blue Ball, in the place of which a ſkane of blue yarn will be now ſeen hanging for a ſign; there is likewiſe a ſign over the door, whereon is his name and profeſſion; where he continues to carry on his buſineſs as formerly, viz. Blue dying of linen, cotton and woollen yarn, and ſtamping of linen for curtains, bed-caſes, &c. on the fineſt and beautifuleſt patterns; likewiſe diaper and coverlid weaving on the neateſt and fineſt patterns. All thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom in his line, may depend on having their work done in the neateſt manner, with great expedition, and at the moſt reaſonable prices, by their obedient humble ſervant,

† NICHOLAS MAYER.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of George Aſhbridge, late of Goſhen, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 22d day of the ſecond month next, on the premiſes (if not ſold before at private ſale) a plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 142 acres, adjoining other lands of ſaid deceaſed, and lands of Iſaac Maſſey, Joſhua Aſhbridge, &c. and nearly adjoining the new weſtern road; about 20 miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes, a dwelling-houſe and barn, part of both ſtone, a well of good water at the door, alſo a good ſpring near the houſe, and ſundry bearing fruit trees; about 85 acres are cleared, and the remainder is chiefly well timbered wood land. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH MALIN or JOSEPH RHOADS, } Executors.

† First Month 28th, 1791.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Fifa, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of John Wideman, inn keeper, in Plymouth townſhip, on Tueſday, the 22d inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of David Brook, Joſeph Potts and others, containing ten acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Samuel Edwards, by

HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Jacob Zeeber, innkeeper, in Marlborough townſhip, on Thurſday, the 24th inſt. at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Detrick Welker, Ludwig Herch, Frederick Gobble and others, containing 60 acres, with the appurtenances, thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Jacob Daſt, deceaſed, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 21ſt of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, ſundry goods and chattels, and all the real eſtate of Samuel Brown, whereon he now lives, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, on the river Delaware, about three miles below Trenton, conſiſting of three diſtinct plantations, but all adjoining each other; one, whereon the ſaid Brown lives, is a commodious well finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe, with all other neceſſary and convenient buildings in good repair, containing about 200 acres, beautifully ſituated on the ſaid river, and the others, one of about 315 acres, and the other of about 147 acres, have convenient tenements, and are excellent farms, now in good cultivation, bounded by lands of Thomas Riche, Eſq; William Biles, and a fourth tract late ſold off to John Hulmes, and John Brown, jun. Taken in execution, and to be ſold, with the appurtenances, as late the property of the ſaid Samuel Brown, by JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Newtown, January 24, 1791.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, in Lower-Merion townſhip, on Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by the river Schuylkill and land of Jonathan Jones, Evan Jones and others, containing 114 acres and 114 perches, on which a griſt and ſaw-mill are erected: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Anthony Levering, deceaſed, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Fifa, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Andrew Campbell, inn-keeper, in Lower-Salford townſhip, on Wedneſday, the 23d inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Abraham Clementz, Martin Boger and others, containing 160 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Michael Berger, by

HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of John Wedeman, inn-keeper, in Plymouth townſhip, on Tueſday, the 22d inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Meredith, David Davis and others, containing 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of John Stall, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Philip Boyer, inn-keeper, in Limerick townſhip, on Monday, the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by lands of John Richards, Eſq; Edward Lord and others, containing 22 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Henry Newman, deceaſed, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas from the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public Vendue, at the Court-houſe in Wilkeſborough, in the county of Luzerne, on Wedneſday, the 2d day of March next, at noon, a certain tract of unimproved patented land, ſituate on the Eaſterly Branches of Fiſhing Creek, and Waters of Shiocſhining, containing 334 acres and allowance. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Marks, of the city of Philadelphia, Shop keeper, and to be ſold, by JESSE FELL, Sheriff.

Wilkeſborough, January 25, 1791.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Lower Merion townſhip, county of Montgomery, containing from 100 to 150 acres of good land, more or leſs, on which is a good houſe and kitchen, a large barn, two granaries, and a ſtable adjoining the ſame, all which, together with a houſe built over a never failing ſtream of water and convenient to the dwelling houſe are of ſtone, an orchard of 150 trees of graſted fruit, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, with a ſufficient quantity of woodland, 13 miles from Philadelphia, within one quarter of a mile of the Gulph Mill, and convenient to ſeveral other mills; there is a large ſtone ſchool houſe adjoining the plantation; the ploughland within theſe 5 years had 7000 buſhels of lime laid thereon; there is a ſufficiency of water in every field but one, and under as good fences as any in the ſtate. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the 1ſt day of April. For further particulars, enquire of DAVID BRIGGS, living on the premiſes.

January 31, 1791. §

To be Sold, or Exchanged

For an Eſtate in the city of Philadelphia, or a good Farm within twenty miles thereof,

A Valuable overſhot Merchant and Griſt Mill and a Saw Mill, on a never-failing ſtream of water, on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, with convenient ſeats for powder and paper-mills, and ſufficient room for many other improvements, and about 24 acres of land, conſiſting of meadow and orchard, a dwelling houſe, cooper's ſhop, barn and ſtable, ſituate within 14 miles of the city, and about one quarter of a mile from Schuylkill. If ſold, the payments will be made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given immediately.

Enquire of Samuel Garrigues, Notary Public, in Callow-hill ſtreet, Northern-Liberties.

February 1ſt, 1791. ‡

N. B. If not ſold by the 21ſt of March, it will be to let.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, ſituate on the great road leading to Lancaſter, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and adjoining Little Brandywine creek. It contains about 120 acres of good land, almoſt 40 of which are meadow ground, and produces the beſt of timothy hay. There are a ſtone dwelling houſe, log barn, &c. on the premiſes, and the whole in tolerable repair. Payment of the purchaſe money will be made convenient to the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title given, by ROBERT RALSTON.

January 27, 1791.

N. B. A Plantation adjoining the above to be let, and entered upon in the ſpring. 3t

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MOORE-HALL.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

THE manſion-houſe, farm and mill, at Moore Hall, in the townſhip of Charleſtown, in the county of Cheſter, ſituate on the river Schuylkill, diſtant 23 miles from this city. This farm conſiſts of about 200 acres of excellent land, whereof a large portion is meadow. The mill ſtands on a never failing ſtream, called Pickering, and is well calculated for country and for merchant buſineſs.

The original tracts, heretofore adverti ſed, are now divided into three diſtinct farms, with a competent allowance of arable land, wood land and meadow to each. The two leſſer farms have lately had good ſtone houſes, barns and ſpring-houſes erected thereon, and are occupied by good tenants, on an annual leaſe.

The whole eſtate is to be diſpoſed of by private ſale.

The terms of leaſing the manſion houſe, farm and mill, or the terms of ſale of the whole eſtate, may be known, by applying to Mr. JOSEPH WALKER, in Trediffryn, near the Valley Forge, or to LEWIS WEISS and PETER MILLER, Eſquires, in this city. Philad Feb. 1, 1791.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the fuller-ſhop of the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, on the 26th of this inſtant, between eleven o'clock and ſunriſe, the following articles, viz. ſix pieces of woollen cloth, four of which were brown, the one about twelve yards, marked H. D. on one corner; another of about ſeven yards, marked D. L. the other two about four or five yards, the one marked B. K. the other A. L. two pieces of a light colour, the one marked B. K. the other G. W. likewiſe two ſkirts, and a long gown died brown, but not preſſed. Whoever ſecures ſaid goods, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for the goods only, or a proportionable ſum for any part of them, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ WILLIAM HOULGATE, ſen.

January 28, 1791.

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on Wedneſday, the 19th inſt, a Servant man, named JOHN LINN, near 18 years of age, about five feet and a half high, well ſet, has ſandy hair, and his face much freckled; he was born near the place where he was ſerving, can read and write, and underſtands the buſineſs of farming. As his father, Robert Linn, lives in or near Philadelphia, it is thought that he went there in the firſt place. Had on, when he went away, a light-coloured fulled linſey coat, roundabout linſey jacket, yelloviſh linſey trowſers, half worn ſhoes, with nails in the heels, and a pair of dark-coloured woollen ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Jan. 27, 1791. § THEOPHILUS DAVIES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Thomas Livezey, ſen. late of Roxbury township, in the county of Philadelphia, miller, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for payment; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
Jan. 26, 1791. JOHN LIVEZEY, and, } Executors.
JOHN JOHNSON, jun.

THE ſubſcriber gives Notice to all perſons who have had, or may hereafter have, any buſineſs at *Birdſborough Forges*, that all applications are to be made to himſelf, or Samuel C. Morris; all engagements entered into with *John Barde*, which, on examination, may appear for the uſe of the works, will be punctually made good: But, as the ſaid *John Barde* left the employment of the ſubſcriber the beginning of September laſt, and is not to have any further under him, all perſons therefore, who may have buſineſs to tranſact at the ſaid forges, are requeſted to obſerve, that John Robinſon will ſettle any old accounts, and that they are to apply to him, to Samuel C. Morris, or

January 24, 1791. 2m CADWALLADER MORRIS.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

Living next door to the Croſs-keys, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A Valuable Plantation lying in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 294½ acres, about one half woodland, there are between 20 and 30 acres of good meadow, watered by a never failing run of water, there is on the place a good two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a two ſtory ſtone milk-houſe, three good ſprings of water on the place, over one of them is a new ſquare log houſe, 30 feet by 27, two ſtory high, with a cellar under the whole, and a fire place for waſh-houſe, a good log barn and orchard. For further particulars and terms of ſale, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH.

N. B. It may be entered on in the ſpring. tf

January 25th, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

THE large, commodious TAVERN in the Borough of Cheſter, on the main-ſtreet leading to the Bridge, now in the tenure of William Hazelwood.

The Houſe is brick and 3 ſtories high, has 4 rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water, under cover, between the houſe and kitchen; the ſtable is ſtone, ſufficiently large to contain 40 horſes, and has room above to hold ſeveral tons of hay; the garden is large, and in fine order. There is alſo a LOT of 3 acres belonging to the premiſes, which is in high cultivation, and encloſed with cedar poſts and rails; this lot bounds on Cheſter-creek, which, being tide-water at this place, affords an inexhauſtible ſource of rich manure. The whole premiſes are in good repair. An indiſputable title will be given. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, at No. 20, Second-ſtreet, South.

Dec. 27, 1790. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. On ſale of the above eſtate, the SIX per Cent. FUNDED DEBT of the United States will be received in payment AT PAR, and the Three per Cents. deferred Six per Cents, and Final Settlements, at their higheſt Market Value. tf.

A large Quantity of BARK wanted.

ALL thoſe who may have oak timber to cut down, either for making ſtaves, ſawing into ſcantling, or other purpoſes, are hereby requeſted to ſave it as much as may be until the time for ſtripping off the bark arrives, viz. the firſt of April, and from that it will run to the firſt of June, or longer; and, when ſtripped, to put it up thin, that it may dry ſoon, and that it do not take immediate damage from rain, by keeping always the outſide of the bark to the weather. And for their encouragement, we do engage to pay not leſs than forty ſhillings per cord for Spaniſh, cheſnut oak, hemlock, and birch barks; and not leſs than twenty-five ſhillings per cord for white and black oak bark, brought to this market, well cured, and in merchantable order, at leaſt until the firſt day of July next.

Dec. 22d, 1790. JACOB WEAVER,
t J. JONATHAN MEREDITH,
JOHN HAWORTH.

TO BE LET,

FOR one or more years, and poſſeſſion had on the 25th of March next, the ancient Inn, called *Chatham*, and 230 acres of land, with the appurtenances; ſituate in London-Grove township and county of Cheſter, on the great road from Lancaſter to Wilmington and Newport, about 17 miles from the former, and 15 miles from the latter. The general election for one of the diſtricts of the county is annually held at this houſe. The meſſuage, barn, ſtables and ſheds are all of ſtone, large, commodious and well finiſhed; and the buildings as well as the fences are in good order and repair. Alſo a meſſuage and 150 acres of land adjoining the above. This laſt eſtate would ſuit a ſhop-keeper, mechanic or farmer.

A good dwelling-houſe, offices, coach-houſe, ſtable, garden and wharf, on Front ſtreet, in the town of Newcaſtle, with a lot of 4½ acres of excellent marſh meadow, adjoining the town; 30 acres of land in the town of Newark; and a meſſuage and farm of 152 acres, ſituate on the north-weſt branch of Duck-creek, all in the county of Newcaſtle and ſtate of Delaware, are likewiſe to be let, and may be entered upon the day above-mentioned.

Any of the premiſes will be ſold at reaſonable prices, and the payments received by annual inſtalments.

There is likewiſe to be ſold, a very valuable eſtate called Camden, containing 350 acres of land and upwards, in Newcaſtle county aforeſaid, ſituate on Apoquinimink river, about half a mile above the village, called Apoquinimink landing, or Cantwell's bridge, where a conſiderable trade is carried on. It lies a mile along the river: about 50 acres are arable, the reſt wood and marſh. Poſſeſſion of this farm may be had upon the 25th of March, 1792. Alſo to be ſold, a tract of land, called Chea, land, containing about 440 acres, in the Hundred of Apoquinimink and county aforeſaid, now under leaſe to Mr. James Harris: about a third part is cleared, the reſt is well timbered, and about 50 acres of good meadow may be made. The payments will be made very eaſy to the purchaſers, and mortgages on the premiſes will be received as ſecurity.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

Philadelphia Jan. 3, 1791.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Cheſnut Hill, in Germantown townſhip, on the 18th day of this inſtant, at night, an Apprentice Boy, named GEORGE DITTERLINE, has ſome freckles in his face, and pretty long red hair, which, poſſibly, he may tie; by trade a Hatter, and has upwards of two years to ſerve; had on and took with him when he went away, two white homeſpun ſhirts, a light coloured cloth coat with metal buttons, two round under jackets, one cotton ſtripe, the other blue cloth, ſpotted velvet breeches, a pair of coating trowſers, two pair of ſtockings; alſo took with him, a middling ſized Dog, of a yellow colour, and a white ring round his neck. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

January 21, 1791. ‡ CONRAD SHEETZ.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of RICHARD VAUX, late deceaſed, are deſired to furniſh their accounts properly atteſted; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make due payment to

ANN VAUX, Executrix,
GEORGE ROBERTS, or } Executors.
HENRY DRINKER, jun.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH SWABEY, late of Salem, in Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, to render in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the expiration of ſix months; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, to JONATHAN GIBBS or THOMAS CLEMENT, in Salem, or SAMUEL WILCOX, in Philadelphia, Adminiſtrators. wtf

Philadelphia, April 9, 1790.

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FEBRUARY, 1791.] THE [NUMBER 3169.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1791.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 2d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening---Four Lots or Pieces of Ground; ſituate on the ſouth ſide of South (or Cedar) ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets from Delaware river, and nearly oppoſite the Hoſpital, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing and county of Philadelphia (being part of a large lot, whereon is a meſſuage, known by the name of Lebanon, and now occupied as a public houſe of entertainment) and marked in a plan or partition thereof, viz.

No. 2. Containing in Front on South-ſtreet aforeſaid 18 feet, and in length or depth 162 feet; bounded on the eaſt by a lot in ſaid plan No. 1, granted to Paul Connor, on the ſouth by an alley left open in ſaid plan, 28 feet wide, called Cook's Alley, on the weſt by lot marked No. 3, and on the north by South-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 6. Situate on the ſouth ſide of South-ſtreet, and weſt ſide of Tenth-ſtreet, containing in front on South-ſtreet 40 feet, and in length 164 feet; bounded eaſt by Tenth-ſtreet, ſouth by Cook's Alley aforeſaid, weſt by lot No. 7. in ſaid plan, north by South-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 15. Situate on the eaſt ſide of Tenth-ſtreet, containing in front on ſaid Tenth-ſtreet 34 feet, and in length or depth 90 feet; bounded on the north by lot in ſaid plan No. 44, on the eaſt by Jacob Blackney's ground, on the ſouth by William Cliffton's ground, and on the weſt by Tenth-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 17. Situate on the weſt ſide of Tenth-ſtreet; containing in front on ſaid Tenth-ſtreet 33 feet and 5 inches, and in length or depth 162 feet; bounded on the ſouth by a lot in ſaid plan No. 18, on the weſt by an alley 18 feet wide, called Hans's Alley, on the north by No. 16, and on the eaſt by Tenth-ſtreet aforeſaid. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of John M'Garvey, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 2d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, a certain Piece of Meadow Ground; ſituate in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, and county of Philadelphia; beginning at a ſtake in the old bank, dividing this from the marſh or cripple which was divided and belonging to the heirs of Jacob Walter, deceaſed, thence by a lot of meadow ground marked in the plan of lots No. 4, north 21 degrees eaſt 29 perches, to the middle of a 30 feet wide lane, laid out for the accommodation of this and the adjoining lot to No. 6, in ſaid plan, north 61½ degrees eaſt to a ſtake, the corner of this and the beforementioned lot No. 6, 15 perches and 8-10ths of a perch, thence ſouth 26 degrees eaſt 26 perches to a ſtake in the old bank aforeſaid, thence by the ſame to the place of beginning, containing about 3¼ acres and 17 perches: Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Walter, late deceaſed, and to be ſold, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 2d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening---Two certain Lots or Pieces of Ground; ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia: One of them containing in front on Vine-ſtreet about 80 feet, and in length or depth 140 feet; bounded ſouthward with Vine-ſtreet, eaſtward with the Moravian burying-ground, northward with the lot hereinafter mentioned, and weſtward with ground of William Lawrance---And the other of ſaid lots ſituate on the weſt ſide of a new ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet about 40 feet, and in depth 169 feet; bounded ſouthward with the above deſcribed lot, weſtward with William Lawrance's ground, northward with Chriſtopher Hinde's ground, and eaſtward with the ſaid new ſtreet. On ſaid place there are erected, a two ſtory brick houſe and brick kitchen, which has been occupied for ſeveral years as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the ſign of the Three Tons: Taken in execution as the property of Amy Jones, late deceaſed, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 2d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening---A certain Lot or Piece of Ground; ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, a little below and to the eaſtward of Society-Hill, and to the ſouthward of the ſaid city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, or thereabouts, and extending eaſtward into the river Delaware, to the full extent of the adjacent water lots, bounded on the eaſt by the river Delaware, on the ſouth by a 10 feet alley, extending from Water-ſtreet into the ſaid river, dividing this from James Payne's ground, on the weſt by Water-ſtreet, and on the north by ground of John Church; on the end of the lot fronting on Water-ſtreet there are a frame meſſuage, ſtore, &c. and on the end of ſaid lot fronting on the river Delaware, there are erected a brick meſſuage, ſtore, &c. occupied as a tavern: Taken in execution as the property of Allen Moore, late deceaſed, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 2d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening---A certain three ſtory Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, Kitchen, Store-Houſe, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Callowhill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, between Water-ſtreet and the river Delaware; containing in front on ſaid Callowhill-ſtreet about 30 feet, and in length or depth north and ſouth 50 feet; bounded on the weſt by a meſſuage and lot of Daniel Richards, on the north by a 4 feet wide alley, on the eaſt by a cart-way leading from Callowhill-ſtreet, northward, and ſouth by Callowhill-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent-charge of £ 11 0 0 ſterling: Taken in execution as the property of Andrew Lawrance, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Thomas Livezey, ſen. late of Roxbury townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, miller, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for payment; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

Jan. 26, 1791. THOMAS LIVEZEY, JOHN LIVEZEY, and, JOHN JOHNSON, jun. } Executors.

In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*.

SATURDAY, *February* 19, 1791. A. M.

The committee, to whom ſundry reports and petitions reſpecting roads and navigations were referred, made report.——

THEY have paid a cloſe attention to the important objects ſubmitted to them; they have carefully conſidered the reports of the Commiſſioners appointed by government to explore the northern and weſtern waters, and have the ſatisfaction of uniting in opinion, that the communications between the metropolis and the northern and weſtern parts of the ſtate are by nature formed for producing the moſt deſirable effects, at an expence aſtoniſhingly trivial, when compared with the magnitude of object, and extent of country which they embrace. In addition to the domeſtic convenience to be derived by accommodating the various parts of the ſtate with eaſy and cheap carriage, your committee extend their views to very diſtant regions, which, by means of the weſtern lakes, invite our minds to anticipate a boundleſs and beneficial trade, at a period not very remote, unleſs, by a faulty timidity, or illiberal parſimony, we ſhould inglorioufly leave ſo noble an undertaking to our more enterpriſing poſterity. But, building on the enlarged and enlightened ideas of the citizens of *Pennſylvania*, your committee chearfully bring before you the reſult of their deliberations.

Firſt. They conſider the river *Delaware* as a moſt important channel for introducing the trade and produce, not only of the northern parts of the ſtate, but as being capable of forming an eaſy communication, by a portage of 19 miles, with the north-weſtern parts of the ſtate of *New-York*, and extending, by two other ſhort portages, to *Lake Ontario*. This river is capable of affording a ſafe raft and boat navigation, from the extreme northern bounds of the ſtate.

By the eſtimates given, the expence will be about	£ 2500	0	0
The portage from the *Delaware* at *Stockport*, near the north line of the ſtate, to *Harmony*, at the great bend of *Suſquehanna*, is 19 miles, the expence is about	400	0	0

Deſcending the *Delaware*, we have conſidered the waters of the *Lachawac* and *Lehigh* as claiming the public attention; but whether it will be expedient to enter on the improvement of thoſe waters ſo extenſively as their ſituations may warrant at a future day, we ſubmit to the deciſion of the Houſe: Yet, as great benefit would immediately reſult from removing ſome of their obſtructions, we think there may be allowed:

For the *Lachawac*, - - -	200	0	0
For the *Lehigh*, - - -	500	0	0

The *Schuylkill* next preſents itſelf, not merely in order as a branch of the *Delaware*, but as one of thoſe great highways, which, at a future day, will bear on its waters the immenſe produce and trade of the weſtern country. This river is to be conſidered in a double point of view: *Firſt*, as a great natural channel, tending to the metropolis from the upper waters above *Reading*, and thence joining a favorable country for an excellent road to the town of *Harriſburgh*, on the *Suſquehanna*, by which means a ready and cheap communication may be formed. The expence of the *Schuylkill* to *Reading* is eſtimated at about - - - 1500 0 0

The road from *Reading* to *Harriſburgh*, - - 500 0 0

Secondly. Purſuing the *Schuylkill* up the waters of *Tulpehoccon*, it will be found they approach ſo near to the waters of the *Quitapahilla*, leading down the *Swetara* to the *Suſquehanna*, that a canal and lock navigation force themſelves into our notice. The expence of which is eſtimated at 18650 0 0

From this canal down the *Swetara*, the expence is	250	0	0
The expence of rendering the *Tulpehoccon* navigable up to the water of the canal is eſtimated at, 28 miles,	11290	0	0
Canal from head of *Tulpehoccon* to *Lechner*'s mill, 7 and a half miles, - - -	9700	0	0

Having entered the *Suſquehanna*, both at *Harriſburg* and at the mouth of *Swetara*, a great ſcope of navigation preſents itſelf. The *Suſquehanna*, extending by its great northern branch, leads within about 12 miles of the *Mohock* river, in the ſtate of *New-York*, which communicates by a ſhort portage with Lake *Ontario*. The expence of clearing the navigation of the *Suſquehanna* to the northern boundary of the ſtate, beyond which, to its ſource at Lake *Otſego*, there is no material obſtruction, is as follows:

From the mouth of *Swetara* to the mouth of *Juniata*,	300	0	0
From *Juniata* to *Weſt-branch*, - -	300	0	0
From *Weſt-branch* to *Starrucca*, at the *Great-bend*,	440	0	0

The Tioga

The Tioga branch being the uppermoſt great water leading weſtward from the Suſquehanna, near the New-York line, will very ſhortly open an extenſive trade to the Geneſee country, now ſettling with great rapidity, and is at preſent paſſable with large canoes nearly 100 miles from its mouth.---This water paſſing through the ſtate of New-York, no money can be expended on it by Pennſylvania; but it is mentioned by your committee, as inducing a more earneſt attention to the clearing of the Suſquehanna, ſo far as our ſtate extends.

The Weſtern branch of the Suſquehanna comes next in view, carrying with it bold and prominent marks of a moſt extenſive and lucrative navigation, inviting us to an early participation of its advantages.

From the mouth of this river to the mouth of Sinnemahoning, the expence of clearing is eſtimated at	160 0 0
From thence up the Sinnemahoning to its North branch, - -	200 0 0
From thence up the North branch to a place called Driftwood, - -	300 0 0
From Driftwood, a portage extending northerly through a good country for roads, 23 miles to the river Allegheney, 200 miles above the mouth of Toby's creek,	460 0 0
From the end of this portage, down the Allegheney to Connewango, - -	150 0 0
Up the Connewango to the head of Chetaghque Lake, - - -	850 0 0
Road from Chetaghque Lake to Chetaghque creek, emptying into Lake Erie	200 0 0
Chetaghque creek, and the harbour at its mouth, - - -	250 0 0
Making the whole expence from the main branch of Suſquehanna to Lake Erie,	2570 0 0

The weſtern branch of the Sinnemahoning, leading, by means of a portage of 14 miles, to the head waters of Toby's creek, will open a communication with the Allegheney, about 200 miles below the place where the northern route croſſes that river; but this weſtern branch of the Sinnemahoning not having been ſufficiently explored, no dependable eſtimate is attempted, tho' it is ſpoken of by the commiſſioners as capable of being made navigable in ſome ſeaſons of the year; but it is deſcribed as being crouded with rocks.

In the report on the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, a communication is preſented by deſcending the Allegheney to French-creek.---The expence on this creek is eſtimated at - - 500 0 0

And the road from thence to Preſque Iſle, on Lake Erie, - - -	400 0 0

We come next to Juniata, which, extending through a ſettled country to Franks-town, is eſtimated as capable of being rendered navigable at the following expence:

From the mouth to Water-ſtreet, -	820 0 0
From Water-ſtreet to Franks-town,	1500 0 0
Road from Franks-town to Poplar run, on or near the ground where the canal is propoſed to be cut, - -	80 0 0
Road from Poplar run, 18 miles, to Little Connemaugh, - -	360 0 0
Road from forks of Little Connemaugh to mouth of Stony creek, 15 miles, -	180 0 0
Clearing Little Connemaugh, and making towing paths, - -	4000 0 0
Ditto Connemaugh, from Stony point to Richard's run, - -	400 0 0
From Richard's run through Cheſnut-Ridge, and towing path, - -	2000 0 0
From Cheſnut-Ridge to Loyal-Hanning,	400 0 0
Clearing Kiſkiminetas to the ſecond falls, incluſive, - -	250 0 0
Clearing ditto to the mouth on Allegheney, above Pittſburgh, - -	100 0 0
Total expence from the mouth of Juniata to Pittſburgh, - -	£ 10010 0 0

From the foregoing ſtatement, the expence of the different weſtern routes will ſtand as follows:

1ſt. From Philadelphia to Reading, by the Schuylkill, -	1500 0 0
Reading to Harriſburgh, by land,	500 0 0
Harriſburgh up Suſquehanna, to mouth of Juniata, -	200 0 0
Juniata to weſt branch of Suſquehanna, - -	300 0 0
From mouth of weſt branch of Suſquehanna, by the north branch of Connewango, to Chetaghque creek, on lake Erie, - -	2570 0 0
	5070 0 0
But to Preſque Iſle will ſtand as follows: Deduct Connewango 850*l.* Chetaghque lake and creek 450*l.* - -	1300 0 0
	3770 0 0
Add expence of French-creek and road to Preſque Iſle, - -	900 0 0
Total expence to Preſque Iſle, by the weſt branch of the Suſquehanna,	4670 0 0
2d. From Philadelphia to mouth of Juniata, as in the foregoing eſtimate, -	2700 0 0
From mouth of Juniata to Pittſburgh, as by the foregoing eſtimate, -	10010 0 0
	12710 0 0

N. B. The foregoing eſtimates are excluſive of the canal and lock expences on the Quitapahilla, &c. which, if included, will then ſtand as follows:

No. I.

From Philadelphia to Preſque Iſle, by way of the weſt branch of Suſquehanna,	4720 0 0	
Clearing Tulpehoccon creek, and canal and lock navigation, and expences, - -	29890 0 0	
Total expence, -		34610 0 0
From Philadelphia to Chetaghque harbour on Lake Erie, - -	5070 0 0	
Clearing Tulpehoccon creek, and canal and lock navigation,	29890 0 0	
Total expence, -		34960 0 0

No. II.

From Philadelphia to Pittſburgh, by the river Juniata, - - -	12710 0 0	
Clearing Tulpehoccon creek, and canal and lock navigation of Quitapahilla,	29890 0 0	
	42600 0 0	

The eſtimate of expence on the Delaware, including the road from that river to the Suſquehanna, near the New-York line, - - 2900 0 0

Waters of the Lachawac, -	250 0 0
Waters of the Lehigh, -	500 0 0
Total of the Delaware,	3650 0 0

Excluſive of the Schuylkill, which is conſidered as a weſtern communication.

The total amount of the foregoing eſtimates is as follows:

1ſt. Delaware, including Lachawac and Lehigh, - - -		3650 0 0
2d. Route to Preſque Iſle, on lake Erie, by way of weſt branch of Suſquehanna,		4720 0 0
3d. Route to Chetaghque Harbour, on lake Erie, an additional ſum of -		350 0 0
4th. Route to Pittſburgh, by way of Juniata river,	12710 0 0	
Deduct the expence from Philadelphia to mouth of Juniata, included in the above eſtimate, No. 2. - -	2700 0 0	
		10010 0 0
Total,		18730 0 0

If the canal expences at Tulpehoccon, Quitapahilla and Poplar run are added, they will amount as follow:

Tulpehoccon, -	10990 0 0	
Quitapahilla, - -	18900 0 0	
Poplar run, -	7000 0 0	
		36890 0 0

And the expence of clearing the Falls from Wright's ferry, on Suſquehanna, to Connewago, incluſive, is eſtimated at - 5250 0 0

Total expenditures, 60870 0 0

To theſe expences muſt be added a proportionate ſum for ſuperintendants, and other incidental charges, perhaps about ten per cent.

By the beſt information your committee can obtain, not only from the reports ſubmitted to them, but by converſation with ſeveral of the commiſſioners, we are induced to believe that the ſums herein ſpecified will produce ſuch eſſential benefit to the ſtate of Pennſylvania, as will over-balance the expence to a degree beyond all poſſibility of calculation. To give a feint idea of ſome of thoſe benefits, your committee beg leave to introduce the following calculation of the expences attending the tranſportation of produce and merchandiſe to and from a ſmall part of the weſtern country, by which it will appear, that, if the ſame commodities could be conveyed by the propoſed navigation, there would be an actual ſaving of £ 148000 in the ſhort ſpace of eight years, excluſive of the great advantages reſulting from the employment of all thoſe extra men and cattle in the more profitable buſineſs of agriculture.

The calculations are as follow:

In the year 1790 there were 150000 buſhels of wheat brought down the Suſquehanna, and paſſed through Middleton, for the Philadelphia market, a large proportion of which came down the Juniata. In the year 1788 conſiderable quantities of grain and flour went up the Suſquehanna, for the uſe of the ſettlers in Northumberland; but ſince laſt March about 30000 buſhels of wheat have returned down the ſtream, for the city. The proportion which the north-weſtern country bears to the country which ſends wheat down the Juniata may be ſuppoſed as 5 to 1.

Therefore it may with propriety be aſſumed, that when the navigation of the northern and weſtern waters of the Suſquehanna is rendered more eaſy and ſafe, the annual increaſe of grain brought down will be very conſiderable.

If this increaſe is admitted to be only one eighth annually, which muſt be eſteemed a very moderate computation, the total amount of wheat brought down in eight years, ending in the year 1800, will be 2175000 buſhels, which, at 2/6 per buſhel, the preſent price of carriage by land, is £ 271875. If only one third of the weight of the wheat is ſuppoſed to be carried back in ſalt, liquors and other merchandiſe, and the price be 5*s.* per cent. the total of back freight in eight years will amount to £ 97060, which, added to the carriage of the wheat, amounts to - - 368935 0 0

If the navigation was compleated agreeably to the propoſed plan, it is preſumable that grain might be carried to market at 1/6 per. buſhel, and back loads at 3*s.* per cent. which would then amount, in eight years, to 220561 0 0

Balance ſaved to the ſtate in eight years, 148374 0 0

The particulars of this calculation, with an eſtimate of the expence of boats, &c. on which the foregoing reſult is founded, accompany this report.

Your committee could not overlook the uniform report of all the different commiſſioners on the ſubject of fiſh-dams erected on all the waters, in direct violation of the law, and which calls for effectual remedy, without which every improvement and expenditure on the navigation will be rendered abortive.

On the whole, your committee are united in their belief, that the propoſed improvements are not only deſirable, but are brought into view at a time when the finances of the ſtate will warrant an immediate commencement of the buſineſs.

Your committee therefore ſubmit the following reſolutions, viz.

1ſt. Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, authoriſing the Governor to contract with individuals, or with companies, for the purpoſe of undertaking part or parts of the work neceſſary for improving the roads and waters, to be ſpecified in the ſaid bill.

2d. Reſolved, That the following ſums be appropriated for the purpoſes mentioned in the foregoing reſolve:

For the Delaware,	2500 0 0	
Carried forward,	2500 0 0	
Brought forward,	2500 0 0	
For the Lachawac,	250 0 0	
the Lehigh,	500 0 0	
the road from Delaware to Suſquehanna, near the Great-bend,	400 0 0	3650 0 0
For the Schuylkill, and for the road from Reading to Harriſburg, -		2000 0 0
For the Suſquehanna:		
From the mouth of Swetara to Juniata, - -	300 0 0	
From Juniata to Weſt Branch,	300 0 0	
From Weſt Branch to Starrucca, at the Great-Bend, -	440 0 0	1040 0 0
For the Weſt Branch of Suſquehanna:		
From the mouth to Sinnemahoning, - -	160 0 0	
On the Sinnemahoning to its north branch, - -	200 0 0	
North branch of Sinnemahoning, as far as Driftwood, -	300 0 0	
Road from Driftwood, 23 miles, to Allegheney river, -	460 0 0	
Allegheney river to the Connewango, - -	150 0 0	
Connewango river and Chetaghque lake, - -	850 0 0	
Road from Chetaghque lake to Chetaghque creek, -	200 0 0	
Chetaghque creek and harbour,	250 0 0	
French-creek, -	500 0 0	
Road from French-creek to Preſque Iſle, on lake Erie, -	400 0 0	3470 0 0
For clearing the Connewago falls, and down to Wright's ferry, -		5250 0 0
For the Juniata, and its connecting roads and waters:		
From the mouth of Juniata to Water-ſtreet, -	820 0 0	
Water-ſtreet to Franks-town,	1500 0 0	
Road from Franks-town to Poplar run, at and near Franks-town, and the mouth of Stony creek,	300 0 0	
Road from Poplar run to Connemaugh, - -	360 0 0	
Ditto from forks of Little Connemaugh to mouth of Stony creek,	180 0 0	
Little Connemaugh,	4000 0 0	
Connemaugh, from Richard's run, to Stony point,	400 0 0	
From Richard's run thro' Cheſnut-ridge,	2000 0 0	
From Cheſnut-Ridge to Loyal-Hanning,	400 0 0	
Clearing Kiſkiminetas to ſecond falls, incluſive,	250 0 0	
Clearing Kiſkiminetas to Allegheney,	100 0 0	10310 0 0

3d. Reſolved, That the Governor be requeſted to iſſue a proclamation, inviting propoſals for undertaking the canals and locks on and near the waters of Tulpehoccon and Quitapahilla, and alſo the canal from Franks-town to Poplar run, and report to the legiſlature.

4th. Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to empower the Governor to ſell, from time to time, ſo much of the public ſecurities of the ſtate, as may be neceſſary to provide for the expences of the roads and navigations, as contained in the ſecond reſolve.

5th. Reſolved, That the annual ſum of five thouſand pounds, already appropriated by law for claims and improvements, after every annual claim is ſatisfied, ſhall hereafter be appropriated to the improvement of roads, reſerving only the annual ſum of pounds, for ſuch other improvements as the Legiſlature may from time to time direct,

6th. Reſolved, That the Governor be authoriſed to appropriate the balance, hitherto unapplied, remaining of the annual ſum of five thouſand pounds, appropriated to inland roads and navigation, for the immediate improvement of roads within this ſtate; and that the following ſums be allotted;

For a road leading from Wilkeſbarre to the Wind-gap, - -	300 0 0
For a road leading from Suſquehanna, at to on the Delaware, - -	500 0 0
For a road leading from Harriſburgh through the narrows at the foot of the Blue and Peter's mountains, up to - - -	300 0 0
For a road to be explored from Frank's-town, in the ſtraighteſt line and over the beſt ground, to Pittſburgh, - - -	300 0 0
For a road from Bedford to Pittſburgh,	500 0 0
For a road from Reading to Sunbury,	300 0 0
For a road from Bedford to Yougheageny	400 0 0
For a road from mouth of Juniata to Sterret's, by Gen. Watt's and Hugh Miller's,	300 0 0
For a road through Long-Narrows and Jack's Narrows, on Juniata, - -	300 0 0
For a road from near Cataweſſy, on the north branch of Suſquehanna, to Minick's, on Schuylkill, - - -	
For a road from Fulton's ferry, on Suſquehanna, to New-Port, -	500 0 0
For a road from Callender's mill, over Croghan's gap, to Weſt's mill, -	200 0 0
For a road through the upper part of Berks county down to Schuylkill, -	300 0 0

7th. Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, for the purpoſes contained in the fifth and ſixth reſolutions.

8th. Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, for the more effectual ſuppreſſion of fish dams on ſuch navigable waters within this ſtate, as are or ſhall be by law declared to be highways.

Your committee have examined and conſidered the memorial of the Society for promoting roads and inland navigations, and are happy in ſo perfectly harmonizing with thoſe gentlemen in their views. The memorial contains very intereſting information, and your committee would recommend its being printed on the minutes.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 4.

As a ſpecimen of the extent of fraud, practiſed by the forgers of the public ſecurities, a gentleman has favoured us with the three following, as checqued by the books in the treaſury at Columbia.

No. 1587, book Y, iſſued 2d Feb. 1788, to John Black for militia duty, for £ 7 7 1. The above counterfeited as granted to Thomas Reynolds, 12th April, 1785, for £ 1230 5 8.

No. 504, book, R, iſſued 11th June 1785, to James Henry, for ſundries for militia uſe, for £ 2 17 1 1-2. The above counterfeited as iſſued to Joſeph Dodſley, for £ 714 8 4.

No. 1587, book X, iſſued 26th Jan. 1786, to George Riſer, for proviſion and forage for public uſe, for £ 2 16 9¼. The above counterfeited in the ſame name for £ 783 2s.

NEW-YORK, February 12.

A Boſton paper of the 7th inſtant ſays, "Saturday laſt Capt. Cobb arrived here in the ſchooner Nancy, in 30 days from Martinico. Notwithſtanding the various accounts of the reſtoration of tranquility in the French Weſt-India iſlands, we are authoriſed to affirm, that the diſturbances there continue with aggravated fury."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 23.

It has been ſaid that the circumſtances of the United States are ſo diverſe from thoſe of England, at the time of the inſtitution of the national bank in that country, that no reaſon for the inſtitution in this country can be drawn from thence. The pleaſing proſpects of the United States, are ſaid to ſuperſede the neceſſity of a national bank. But a correſpondent obſerves, that the argument in favor of the inſtitution, in his opinion, derives additional force from the above repreſentation. If a bank, inſtituted at a time of general diſtreſs, has been found to be productive of ſo extenſive advantages as acknowledged in reſpect to the bank of England---what benefits may not be expected to reſult to the United States from a bank-inſtitution, in a time of profound peace, and at a moment when the country is riſing in proſperity, encreaſing in population, and continually appreciating in its credit, reſources and revenue.

The firſt Congreſs under the new conſtitution, may be called, in the language of truth,

THE CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES!

Of its character,
" It needs no other Eulogium, than a
recital of its own acts:"
It cemented the union of the ſtates;
It deſtroyed the dæmon of Anarchy;
And fixed the public confidence and tranquility,
On the firm pillars of
Liberty, Law and *Government.*
It ſnatched from impending ruin,
PUBLIC CREDIT:
" *Raiſed the Funds*;"
Extended Commerce;
and
Eſtabliſhed a Revenue
Without impoſing exceſſive burthens
on the people.
It invariably watched over and protected
The Rights of the individual States, and of the Citizens.
" And tho' th' hiſtoric page may ſcan ſome errors,
" On the whole, we are warranted in this wiſh---
May its ſucceſſors equal it"
In Firmneſs, Integrity, Patriotiſm,
Attention to *Buſineſs,*
And PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated Jan. 28.

"A ſhip from New-York, or Philadelphia, bound to India, has put into Martinique diſmatted."

Departed this life, laſt Thurſday morning, in the 67th year of his age, of a pleuriſy, after a ſhort illneſs, Doctor James Newall, of Allen-town, Monmouth county, New-Jerſey. This gentleman had been in the practice of phyſic and ſurgery upwards of forty-five years, and his knowledge therein, as well as his care and attention to his patients, without diſtinction of rich or poor, muſt render his death a public loſs. It is much to be regretted, that at the time of his being ſeized with this violent diſorder, he had then under inoculation for the ſmall pox between three and four hundred patients, in which he had always been ſucceſsful, and many thouſands has experienced his abilities and ſkill therein.

In his domeſtic line he was cheerful, gay, and placid, with never-failing hoſpitality abounding under his roof. In ſhort, he was the Chriſtian, honeſt man, and friend to mankind. His family, particularly his diſconſolate widow, who muſt feel ſeverely the effects of this ſudden ſeparation, after living in mutual affection above forty years, and his children, tho' arrived to the age of maturity, and generally married and well provided for, cannot but lament the loſs of a fond father, heretofore attentive towards their education and welfare.

His remains were depoſited in the Preſbyterian Church burial-ground at Allentown, attended by a great number of very reſpectable citizens of New-Jerſey, when many a friendly tear was ſhed upon the ſolemn occaſion, and loſs of this truly valuable man.

*** The Members of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, are requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday evening, the 28th inſt, at ſix o'clock preciſely, at the City Tavern, Second-ſtreet. WM. FORBES, Secretary.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Monday, the 7th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premiſes, (if not Sold before at private Sale)

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on French creek, in East Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, near Warwick Furnace, and about 38 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 300 acres, whereof about 180 are cleared, the remainder good woodland, moſtly cheſnut and oak; about 60 acres of watered meadow are made, and more may be made with ſmall expence, and has a good mill-ſeat. There are on the premiſes, two good dwelling-houſes, the one a ſtone and the other a block-houſe, a ſtone barn, 76 by 36 feet, with ſtabling under the whole, a block barn, 55 by 24 feet, a good ſpring-houſe near the door, and two orchards with excellent fruit. There is a very good paſture in the woods.

At the ſame time will be Sold, ſix young Steers, Cows and ſundry Houſhold Furniture. Attendance will be given at the time and place of Sale, by ‡ MICHAEL WARTMAN.

The Subſcriber offers for Sale the two following

TRACTS of LAND:

THE one of 130 acres, ſituate on Perkioming creek, in the county of Montgomery, about two miles from the Trap, adjoining the lands of John Detweiter and others, whereof upwards of 20 acres are of the beſt meadow, on the creek, and now in good order; 30 acres of cleared upland, and the reſidue of the tract is well timbered, and the ſoil is equal, if not ſuperior, in quality, to any other land in that part of the country.

The other is a tract of 23 acres of Woodland, ſituate one mile from the Trap, adjoining lands of Caſper Rawm and others, and by good judges is well approved of.

Theſe lands were formerly the property of Iſaac Saylor, but ſince veſted in the ſubſcriber in fee.

They are valuable in point of ſituation, lying 26 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in a beautiful and well cultivated country, and poſſeſs many other advantages.

The terms of ſale will be reaſonable, and may be known by applying to the Hon. Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, or Miers Fiſher, Eſq; in Philadelphia; to Thomas Craig, Eſq; at Norriſtown, or to the Subſcriber in York-Town. Mr. Henry Boyer, who lives at the Trap, will be ready to ſhew the lands to any perſon inclining to purchaſe; and a good and complete title will be given the purchaſer, by THOMAS HARTLEY.

P. S. The title papers are in the hands of Mr. Miers Fiſher.

February 17, 1791. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Large FARM, in Cheſter county, adjoining lands of Lewis Poſey, being in a good neighbourhood, containing 400 acres, one half cleared, the remainder well timbered. The improvements are a large double two ſtory brick dwelling houſe and kitchen; is ſo ſituated as to command a proſpect of the meadows, of which there are upwards of 40 acres, well watered by a never failing ſtream, that is brought within 20 feet of the door, alſo a ſtone ſpring houſe at a convenient diſtance, a large barn and ſtables, a good orchard of upwards of 200 apple trees.

The purchaſer may have a conſiderable time to pay the money, and may enter on the 25th of next month; and if not then ſold, will be rented. Apply at No. 7, South Water-ſtreet, to

J. R. & A. DAWES,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

A quantity of cotton and pimento, and ſeveral pair of beſt burr mill-ſtones: alſo juſt landed at Market-ſtreet wharf, ſugar in ſmall hogſheads and barrels, green coffee, and a few hogſheads moláſſes. 2d mo. 11th.

FOR SALE,

A Large and convenient BRICK HOUSE, at Burlington, with a large Garden, in the main ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, now in the tenure of the Chief Juſtice. Alſo ſeveral lots in and about that town. Likewiſe two contiguous farms of 300 acres each, in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, about 23 miles from Philadelphia; they are well watered, and accommodated with arable, meadow and woodland, and are peculiarly adapted to the culture of wheat. The titles are unqueſtionable, and the terms extremely moderate. Apply to JAMES SMITH, jun. merchant, No. 76, South Second-ſtreet, or WILLET SMITH, No. 43, North Second-ſtreet. Feb. 15, 1791. 4w

Lands, Mills, Stock, &c. for Sale.

Will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſes, on the 22d day of March next, the following Property, viz.

No. 1. ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY EIGHT acres of Land, ſituate in the Delaware ſtate, on Red-Clay creek, New-Caſtle county, three miles from Newport, four and a half from Wilmington, and fourteen from Elkton, a noted wheat market. On the premiſes are erected a Merchant-mill and dwelling-houſe, a ſaw mill, Cooper's ſhop, and ſtable. The Merchant-mill and dwelling-houſe are of ſtone, under one roof, 54 feet by 36, five floors, new and in good order. The mill has 16 feet head and fall, a pair of good Burrs, and all the neceſſary machinery heretofore common, and that lately invented, by which one miller can make 150 barrels of ſuperfine flour per week. The ſtream has never been known to fail, but will afford water to turn four pair of ſtones in common, and at all ſeaſons two. Near the mill door is a never failing ſpring of excellent water, which may be applied to paper-making, diſtilling, &c. On the ſame race which ſupplies the Merchant-mill, is a ſaw-mill compleat, in good order, and will cut 1000 feet per day. A mill of 20 feet head, alſo may be erected, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow watered from the ſame ſtream. The land is well wooded and watered, and will be ſold in one or more tracts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

No. 2. Three hundred and thirteen acres of Land on Suſquehanna, near the town of Berwick, 110 miles from Philadelphia.

No. 3. Two Lots in Newport, ſuitable to erect ſtore-houſes, wharves, &c.

No. 4. A Piece of Meadow in Newport Marſh.

Alſo Horſes, Oxen, Cows, Hogs and farming Utenſils. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in caſh, or three months at fartheſt, and the reſt of the conditions will be made known at the day of ſale, by

JOHN, THEOPHILUS & OLIVER EVANS.

Red-Clay creek, February 16, 1791. ¶ 4 w.

Seventy Acres of Land to be Sold,

SITUATE in the townſhip of Blockly, in Philadelphia county, three miles from the Middle ferry, between 30 and 40 acres of which are woodland. There are on the premiſes a log houſe and barn, a well of excellent water, &c. It is offered for ſale at £ 7 10 per acre, one half the money to be paid on executing the deed. Enquire of RICHARD WHITEHEAD, ſcrivener, in Vine-ſtreet, near Front ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe. ANN EMLEN.

Philadelphia, Second Mo. 21ſt, 1791. ¶

Cheſter, February 21ſt, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 14th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, that valuable Intereſt, late the property of Henry Hays, deceaſed, ſituate in the town of Darby, about ſeven miles from Philadelphia, on the great road from thence to Cheſter, viz.

No. 1. The noted and well accuſtomed tavern (called the Compaſs); the houſe is large and convenient, having a pump of good water in the kitchen, the cellars paved with brick, a ſaddle room and ſmoke houſe adjoining the kitchen, good ſtables and ſheds, with a large and convenient garden.

No. 2. A lot oppoſite No. 1, on High-ſtreet, containing about half an acre, whereon are erected a ſmall barn, a ſtable and ſheds, and on which are ſundry valuable fruit trees.

No. 3. A lot adjoining No. 2, containing five acres and one quarter of highly improved land, about two acres whereof is an orchard of grafted fruit, about ten years planted. This lot has the advantage of a 20 feet lane from the back end. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Hays, deceaſed, and to be ſold by NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB Sheriff.

☞ Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, amongſt which are a clock, bed and bedding, cheſt of drawers, a large walnut table, and ſundry other articles, late the property of Henry Hays, deceaſed. The conditions of ſale will be made known by

¶ HUGH LLOYD, Adminiſtrator.

PHILADELPHIA.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, February 11, 1791.

AN engroſſed bill, authoriſing the Preſident of the United States to cauſe the debt, due to foreign officers, to be paid and diſcharged, was read a third time, and paſſed.

An engroſſed bill, to continue in force, for a limited time, an act paſſed at the firſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, entituled, an act to regulate proceſſes in the courts of the United States, was read a third time, and paſſed.

A bill ſupplementary to the act, incorporating the ſubſcribers to the Bank of the United States, was read a ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole Houſe to-morrow.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill, providing compenſations for clerks, marſhals, and jurors, which, after a firſt and ſecond reading, was referred to a committee of the whole, on Tueſday next.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, by Mr. Secretary Lear, informing the Houſe, that the Preſident had ſigned the act making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year 1791, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

The petition of E. Fielding, accompanied with ſundry certificates (preſented by Mr. Livermore) and the petitions of Francis Proctor, and John Henderſon (preſented by Mr. P. Muhlenburg) were read, and referred to the Secretary of the Department of War.

The Houſe then, purſuant to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, Mr. Boudinot in the chair, and reſumed the conſideration of the bill, to eſtabliſh offices, for the purpoſe of granting lands within the territories of the United States; and having gone through the ſame, roſe and reported it with amendments ordered, that the bill and amendments lie on the table until to-morrow.

An engroſſed bill, to alter the time of the next meeting of Congreſs, was read a third time, and paſſed: the blank, for the time of meeting, being filled up with "the firſt Monday in November next."

A memorial of ſundry public creditors was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of ſundry maſters of veſſels belonging to the port of Charleſton, South-Carolina, was referred to a ſelect committee.

The Houſe then proceeding to ſecret buſineſs, orders were given for clearing the galleries.

SATURDAY, February 12, 1791,

THE Houſe being engaged in ſecret buſineſs, the gallery was, for ſome time, kept ſhut. After the opening of the doors, ſundry petitions being read and referred to the heads of departments.

The petition of John Tucker was read and referred to a committee of the whole Houſe.

On motion of Mr. Boudinot, the committee on the navigation act was diſcharged from further proceeding. On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, the Houſe took into conſideration the report of the Secretary of State on the memorial of Andrew Brown, Printer, and paſſed thereon a reſolution, which was ordered to be tranſmitted to the Senate.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee appointed to conſider the memorial of the holders of Loan-Office certificates, for money lent to the United States, between September 1777 and March 1778 made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Floyd, from the committee of enrolment, reported an enrolled bill to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of the United States.

A report of the Secretary of the Treaſury, on the petition of John Collins, was read.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, the petition of ſundry inhabitants of Boſton, heretofore preſented by him, was referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing that they had paſſed a bill, for the admiſſion of the ſtate of Vermont in the Union—and alſo a bill, regulating the number of Repreſentatives, to be choſen by the ſtates of Kentucky and Vermont.

The above-mentioned bills were, after a firſt and ſecond reading, referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

The Houſe then, purſuant to the order of the day, proceeded to the conſideration of the amendments propoſed by the committee of the whole, to the bill to eſtabliſh officers, for the purpoſe of granting lands, within the territories of the United States; and, after ſome time ſpent therein, Adjourned.

MONDAY, February 14, 1791.

SUNDRY petitions were read, and referred to the Secretary of the Department of War.

On motion, Meſſrs. Madiſon, Wadſworth and Leonard, were appointed a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill to explain ſo much of the act, impoſing duties on imported articles, as impoſes a duty on imported lead and calicoes.

The bill, tranſmitted from the Senate, for the admiſſion of the ſtate of Vermont into the union, was taken into conſideration in committee of the whole, reported without amendment, and paſſed.

On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Sedgwick, Benſon and Sturges, was appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to give effect to the laws of the United States, within the ſtate of Vermont.

Mr. Se-

Mr. Secretary Lear delivered a letter from the President of the United States, containing information, which he had received from the Court of London, relative to a commercial treaty with the United States. The letter was read, and the papers ordered to lie on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Secretary Otis delivered a meſſage from the Senate, informing, that they had paſſed, with amendments, the bill repealing, after the laſt day of June next, the duties heretofore laid on diſtilled ſpirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their ſtead, and alſo upon ſpirits diſtilled within the United States, and for appropriating the ſame; and requeſted the concurrence of the Houſe in the ſaid amendments.

A ſecond meſſage from the Senate, was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the Houſe, that the Senate had concurred with them in the bill, to continue in force, for a limited time, an act paſſed at the ſeſſion of Congreſs, entitled, "An act to regulate civil proceſſes in the Courts of the United States.

The Houſe then proceeded to the further conſideration of the amendments, propoſed by the committee of the whole, to the bill to eſtabliſh offices, for the purpoſe of granting lands, within the territories of the United States; and having gone through the ſame, and made ſome further amendments, Adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 15, 1791.

SUNDRY petitions were read and referred to the Secretary of the Department of War.

Several reports from the Secretary of the Department of War, on ſundry petitions heretofore referred to him, were read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Seney, the report of the ſelect committee on the memorial of Captain J. Barney, was taken up for a ſecond reading; after which the committee, who made the report, were directed to prepare and bring in a bill to allow a compenſation to the ſaid Captain Barney.

Mr. Stone aſked leave of abſence after Monday next.

The meſſage, received yeſterday from the Preſident of the United States, on the ſubject of a commercial treaty with Great-Britain, was referred to a ſelect committee.

A meſſage from the Senate, was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing, that they had concurred with the Houſe in their reſolution on the report of the Secretary of State, relative to the memorial of Andrew Brown, of the city of Philadelphia, Printer.

The amendments, propoſed by the Senate, to the bill, repealing, after the laſt day of June next, the duties heretofore laid upon diſtilled ſpirits imported from abroad, and laying others in their ſtead; and alſo upon ſpirits diſtilled within the United States; and for appropriating the ſame, were read, and referred to a committee of the whole Houſe to-morrow.

The Houſe then purſuant to the order of the day, reſumed the conſideration of the bill, to eſtabliſh offices, for the purpoſe of granting lands within the territories of the United States; and having gone through the ſame, ordered it to be engroſſed. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1791.

SUNDRY petitions being read and referred to the heads of Departments,

A letter was read, from the Secretary of the Department of War, accompanied with reports on a number of petitions heretofore referred to him.

A memorial from ſundry dealers in Eaſt-India goods was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzſimons, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill, to compenſate Captain Joſhua Barney in conſideration of expences by him incurred in effecting his eſcape from captivity in Europe, and returning from thence; which, after a firſt and ſecond reading, was referred to a committee of the whole Houſe to-morrow.

Mr. Madiſon, from the committee, appointed to enquire into the adminiſtration of the late Superintendant of Finance, made report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The engroſſed bill, to eſtabliſh offices, for the purpoſe of granting lands within the territories of the United States, was read a third time and paſſed.

Mr. Floyd, from the committee of enrollment, reported the bill for the admiſſion of the ſtate of Vermont into the Union; a bill to continue in force for a limited time, the act regulating civil proceſſes in the Federal Courts; and a reſolution of the Houſe on the petition of Andrew Brown, Printer; and Mr. Speaker ſigned them.

The Houſe then took into conſideration the report of the committee, to whom was referred the petition of Col. George Gibſon; and after ſome time ſpent therein, Adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 17, 1791.

MR. SPEAKER laid before the Houſe the petition of Joſeph Nicholſon, late interpreter of the Six Nations' tongue, in the ſervice of the United States. Referred to the Secretary of the Treaſury.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill giving effect to the laws of the United States within the ſtate of Vermont; which, after a firſt and ſecond reading, was referred to a committee of the whole Houſe to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Livermore, the committee of the whole was diſcharged from the conſideration of the amendments propoſed by the Senate to the revenue bill; and, on motion, the Houſe took up the ſaid amendments, and after ſome time ſpent therein, Adjourned.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, there will be Sold by public vendue, on the 28th day of this inſt. at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower-Dublin, in the county aforeſaid, containing 77 acres and 146 perches, bounded by lands of Joſeph Livezey, Nathan Livezey, Peter Johnſon and others. There are on ſaid premiſes a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a well of excellent water near the door, a frame barn and ſtables, a large orchard, chiefly of grafted fruit, a parcel of good meadow, and a proportionable quantity of wood-land. Said premiſes are on a public road from Philadelphia to Newtown, about nine miles and a half from Philadelphia.

Alſo a Tract or Piece of 6 acres and 108 perches of land, nearly adjoining the above plantation, about one half of which is excellent watered meadow, the remainder woodland. The whole late the eſtate of Jonathan Livezey, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, and the conditions made known, by THOMAS LIVEZEY, Adminiſtrator.

Second Month 11th, 1791. †

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On the Premiſes, on the 22d day of next Month, (March) if not diſpoſed of before at Private Sale, either together or ſeparate,

A VALUABLE ESTATE, conſiſting of a Plantation, Griſt-mill and Saw-mill, ſituate in Wright's town, Bucks county, 24 miles from Philadelphia, and 5 from Newtown; the plantation containing 252 acres of land, about one-third timber, 20 acres of meadow, chiefly watered, and the remainder good for either grain or paſture. There are thereon, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, barn, ſtables and cow-houſe. The mill is an overſhot, on a pretty large ſtream, two pair of ſtones, one a burr, the other country made, and is accommodated with a dwelling-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings. The whole of the improvements are ſubſtantially erected and in pretty good order, and may be entered on the 1ſt of April next. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the terms made known, by

‡4 w JOHN WATSON.

Northampton county, February 8, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Gerlach Kline, Inn keeper, in Upper Millford townſhip, and county aforeſaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of March next, Two certain Tracts of Land, ſituate in Upper Millford townſhip, in the county of Northampton; one of ſaid tracts is bounded by lands of Daniel Stouffer, George Helligaſs, and others, containing 53 acres, more or leſs; the other tract bounded by lands of George Helligaſs, Adam Wardman, and others, containing 42 acres, more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate of Henry Bitting, and to be ſold, by ‡ JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

Northampton county, February 8, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Henry Bower, Inn-keeper, in the town of Emmouſe, on Monday, the 7th of March next, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Millford, bounded by lands of Doctor Martin, John Wetzel, Nicholas Kline, John Nees and Chriſtian Stenger, containing 90 acres, more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate of Conrad Newmyer, and to be ſold, by

‡ JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Court-Houſe in Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 22d day of March next, a certain Tract or Piece of Patented Land, ſituate on Dingman's creek, in Delaware townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, containing 109 acres and 86 perches; there is on the premiſes an excellent Mill-ſeat, on which a Saw-mill has been erected; it is in a neighbourhood of a well timbered country, and not far diſtant from the river Delaware. This tract was mortgaged in 1785, for 600 dollars.

The purchaſer, upon paying the coſts and one-third of the purchaſe-money, may have credit for the remainder, upon giving ſatisfactory ſecurity; taken in execution as the eſtate of John Gibſon, and to be ſold, by

† JONAS HARTZELL, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, February 12, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Jonathan Harlan, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Weſt Marlborough, on Friday, the 11th of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, three Meſſuages, and three ſeveral Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Marlborough aforeſaid, one of them bounded by lands of Andrew Maguire, Aaron Baker and others, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; one other bounded by lands of Moſes Edwards, Michael Harlan, John Paſſmore and others, containing 300 acres, more or leſs; and the other bounded by lands of Nathan Hayes, Caleb Phipps, and land late of John Montgomery, deceaſed, containing 75 acres, more or leſs. The above tracts are on the Waters of Doe-Run, good for grain or paſture, with a ſufficiency of woodland to each tract; and on the two firſt tracts, which are adjoining, upwards of 50 acres of good meadow are already made, and 40 acres more may be made; taken in execution as the eſtate late of Elizabeth Ring, deceaſed.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, February 12, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Tueſday, the 15th day of March next, at the houſe of Iſaac Webb, Inn-keeper, in the town of Weſt-Cheſter, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable Tract, Plantation or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Bradford, about one mile from the Court-Houſe in ſaid town; bounded by lands of Abiah Taylor, John Hannum, Eſq; Joſhua Hoopes, Nathan Cope and others, containing 200 acres. There are on ſaid premiſes, a large and commodious dwelling-houſe, built with ſtone and brick, a large barn, built with brick, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a number of other buildings, ſituated in a healthy and pleaſant part of the country, on the new weſtern road leading from the city of Philadelphia through Straſburgh and Lancaſter, and about half a mile from Brandywine creek. There are on ſaid premiſes upwards of 20 acres of watered meadow, about 50 acres of woodland, the upland is good for grain or paſture, with a quarry of lime-ſtone thereon. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Joſeph Parke.

¶ CHARLES DILWORTH, Sheriff.

An OVERSEER Wanted,

WHO is capable of managing a farm of 300 acres, healthily ſituated near Baltimore in Maryland. Any one who may apply, muſt produce teſtimonials of a good character, and of his being acquainted with huſbandry, particularly the management of ſtocks. Such a perſon may meet with encouragement by applying to the Printers.

A man with a wife and family will not be objected to, provided he has not more than two children, and his wife is capable and willing to undertake the management of a dairy.

Philadelphia, 3d February, 1791.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Seventh Day, the ſecond of the Fourth Month (April) next, at Howell's Tavern, in Tredyffrin Townſhip, Cheſter County, the following Tracts of Land, in Charleſton Townſhip, and county aforeſaid, viz.

ONE tract near the Valley Forge, containing 214 acres, On this tract are nine or ten acres of excellent meadow, allowed equal to any in the county, and 15 or 20 more may be made; about 50 acres cleared upland, a good log houſe, a good ſpring near the houſe, and a ſmall orchard. This tract admits of much improvement, and will make a valuable farm.

One tract about three miles from the Forge, containing 212 acres. There is a large ſquare log dwelling houſe on the premiſes, an orchard, a good ſpring and ſpring houſe near the dwelling, from which ſome good meadow may be made, and about one half of the upland cleared. This tract, being contiguous to lime ſtone, may be well manured at a ſmall expence, and will make a good farm.

One other tract containing 90 acres, about half cleared. On this tract are a log dwelling houſe, a piece of meadow ground, and a ſmall orchard.

As one of the late owners of this eſtate is deceaſed, theſe lands will be ſold reaſonable, and the purchaſer, on paying one third the purchaſe money, may have a number of years credit for the remainder. Attendance will be given, at the time and place, by

ISAAC POTTS,
ISAAC LLOYD,
THOMAS HARRISON, } Executors to Norris Jones.

2d Mo. 12 1791.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Jacob Zeeber, inn-keeper, in Marlborough townſhip, on Thurſday, the 24th inſt. at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Detrick Welker, Ludwig Herch, Frederick Gobble and others, containing 60 acres, with the appurtenances, thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Jacob Daſt, deceaſed, by HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Fifa, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Andrew Campbell, inn-keeper, in Lower-Salford townſhip, on Wedneſday, the 23d inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Abraham Clementz, Martin Boger and others, containing 160 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Michael Berger, by

HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

Norriſtown, Montgomery county, February 1, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of Philip Boyer, inn-keeper, in Limerick townſhip, on Monday, the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by lands of John Richards, Eſq; Edward Lord and others, containing 22 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the eſtate of Henry Newman, deceaſed, by

HENRY KOOKEN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas from the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public Vendue, at the Court-houſe in Wilkeſborough, in the county of Luzerne, on Wedneſday, the 2d day of March next, at noon, a certain tract of unimproved patented land, ſituate on the Eaſterly Branches of Fiſhing Creek, and Waters of Shiocſhining, containing 334 acres and allowance. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Marks, of the city of Philadelphia, Shop-keeper, and to be ſold, by JESSE FELL, Sheriff.

Wilkeſborough, January 25, 1791.

FOR SALE,

Water Works & Plantations, viz.

THE iron-works and mills on Brandywine, three miles from the town of Wilmington, ſtate of Delaware, conſiſting of a forge, rolling and ſlitting mills, ſmith's-ſhop, coal-houſe, and ſufficient ſtabling for ſeveral teams of horſes. The ſlitting and rolling mills are in good order, having ſeveral pair of rolls, cutters, and every neceſſary tool for ſlitting nail-rods and rolling ſheet iron. The dwelling-houſe is built one half of ſtone, the other part frame, and there are three ſmaller houſes for workmen. There is plenty of wood to be had in the neighbourhood for coaling at a reaſonable rate. The works are now occupied by Ruſſell and Yearſley, and may be entered on the firſt day of Fifth Month next.

Alſo a ſaw-mill, and a large convenient three ſtory ſtone merchant-mill, having two water wheels, three pair of burs, bolting works complete, and a ſtone corn kiln. The mills are accommodated with a commodious two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone kitchen adjoining, a cooper's houſe, ſhop, and large ſtable, and may be entered on the firſt of next month. All the above works ſtand within a ſhort diſtance of each other, and as they have the advantage of all the Brandywine, with 17 feet fall, there is water ſufficient to drive them all at one time in the dryeſt ſeaſon. There is likewiſe a convenient ſeat for a paper-mill, having plenty of never failing ſprings of pure water iſſuing out of a bank ſo high as to be uſed to great advantage.

Likewiſe a farm, containing 146 acres, in the townſhip of Goſhen, Cheſter county, within one mile of the town of Weſt-Cheſter, whereon are a dwelling-houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard and ſome meadow watered by a branch of Cheſter creek that runs through the land.

And 500 acres of patented bottom land in Morriſon's cove, Bedford county, Pennſylvania, adjoining landsof rnard Dougherty, Eſquire.

The above will be ſold at moderate prices, either for long credit, or for India or European goods, as may be convenient to the purchaſer. If the iron works and mills are not ſold, they will be let on rent. Apply at No. 7, South Water-ſtreet, to

RUMFORD DAWES,
ABIJAH DAWES.

Philad. Second Mo. 8, 1791.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A Valuable Plantation lying in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia, county, containing 294½ acres, about one half woodland, there are between 20 and 30 acres of good meadow, watered by a never failing run of water, there is on the place a good two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a two ſtory ſtone milk-houſe, three good ſprings of water on the place, over one of them is a new ſquare log houſe, 30 feet by 27, two ſtory high, with a cellar under the whole, and a fire place for waſh-houſe, a good log barn and orchard. For further particulars and terms of ſale, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH.

N. B. It may be entered on in the ſpring. tf

January 25th, 1791.

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